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THE

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF HIS HONOR

HOCUM HOSFORD,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LOWELL,

To the Two Branches of the City Council,

JANUARY 5, 1863.



Published by Order of the City Council.

LOWELL:

CITIZEN AND NEWS PRESS, KNAPP & MOREY, PRINTERS,

44 Central Street.

1863.

ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Under the folds of our cherished flag we are permitted again to assemble, for the purpose of exercising the rights and enjoying the privileges of self-government, vouchsafed to us as freemen by a compact, sacred in its obligations and beneficent in its results; binding us together as one people, one government and one nation, and extending to us the advantages of its common blessings. The year which has just closed has been replete with great events. Never, in the history of our country, has the public mind been wrought up to such a state of excitement; never has the historian's pen been called upon to record such noble and ignoble deeds. So closely has one momentous occurrence crowded upon a second, that we have had hardly time to recover from the surprise occasioned by the one before the other has filled us with dismay or joy. Our national difficulties, which, less than two years ago, seemingly but as a cloud in the horizon, began to show themselves in open and avowed threats of dissolution, gradually assuming the magnitude of an armed rebellion, have

at last culminated in deadly conflict, a gigantic war, of such terrible proportions, and with such fearful consequences and results, as to interest and command the attention of the whole world. It is said that "war is the parent of armies," and "from these proceed debt and taxes;" but, in thinking of the troubles which this contest has brought upon us as a nation, we cannot lose sight of the individual suffering it has caused. The desperation of the South to destroy, and the earnestness of the North to maintain, the united Government bequeathed us by our fathers and cemented with their blood, with the most deadly implements of war which human ingenuity and skill could devise, have made this rebellion fearfully destructive of human life. Sorrow has entered at the doors of many homes, and has left gloom where once was cheerfulness, and tears where once were smiles. Many of us have given some friend or relative as a sacrifice upon the altar of our country. All are called upon to mourn. Here a husband, there a father or brother, has fallen, bravely fighting to perpetuate the institutions he had learned to admire, and defend the flag beneath whose stars he was born. We, as a loyal and generous people, answering all the demands of the General Government by furnishing men and means in abundance, have at times had our patriotism severely tried by the failures which have attended many of our engagements; we have not unreasonably expected that our efforts and sacrifices would ere this have accomplished more satisfactory results. Although disappointed in our expectations, we trust in the

kind care of an over-ruling Providence, and are not disheartened; the justice of our cause, the ability of our Government (increasing by experience), the extent of our resources, and the bravery of our troops, guarantee to us the final triumph of our arms, and the restoration of this once glorious Union, and invite us to look forward to the time when we shall beat our "swords into ploughshares," and our "spears into pruning hooks," and the sun of peace and plenty shall again arise upon a happy, prosperous and united people. In this connection, it may not be improper to call your attention to

WHAT LOWELL HAS DONE FOR THE WAR.

The echo of the guns fired upon Fort Sumter had hardly died away, when the President's call for seventy-five thousand troops, with lightning speed, was flashed upon the electric wires to our peaceful homes, filling the minds of the people with wonder at the magnitude of the demand. The volunteer militia of the loyal Northern States responded to this call with a promptness worthy of high praise. Among the first regiments that were ready to depart was the 6th Massachusetts, four companies of which belonged in this city. Without hesitation the members bade adieu to kindred and friends, and started for an unknown destination. Their eventful march through Baltimore, where by an unprovoked attack the first blood was shed and the first martyrs of this unholy rebellion bravely died, is a matter of history. April 19th,

1861, is a day long to be remembered ; its scenes opened the eyes of an enlightened, though somewhat blinded people, compelled them to realize the earnestness which characterized the movements of the leaders of secession, and aroused the entire North to a sense of duty to the Government and the country. Most certainly was it the case in this city, when it became known that the blood of the men, who had gone forth from among us but a few hours before, had baptized the streets of a half-disloyal city.

On arriving in Washington, the men of the 6th were ordered "to hold the capital;" communication with the North being cut off, thus preventing re-inforcements, and the enemy supposed to be gathering and preparing for an attack, made their situation for a few days peculiarly alarming. At this perilous moment, Major General Butler and staff, who had with alacrity buckled on their armor and were pressing forward to assist in averting the danger, immediately took command of the other troops of Massachusetts and those of New York who were already "marching on," and, with indomitable energy and marked ability, opened and maintained a military route to the capital. Then commenced the first raising and equipping of troops for the war. Citizens and Government vied with each other in their endeavors ; patriotic men and earnest women proffered helping hands ; the ingenious mechanic, the busy tradesman, the industrious manufacturer, and the hardy laborer, alike came promptly forward and helped swell the ranks of the Union army. Thus

was the glorious work continued until the gratifying announcement was made, that men enough had voluntarily responded to their country's call, were already in the field, and that no more men would be required to restore the Government and maintain its supremacy. We had hardly time to realize the encouragement which such intelligence gave, when the movement of our army exposed to view the great strength of the enemy and his evident designs against Washington. Then came the discouraging telegram that the capital was again in danger. Fired anew with true patriotism and noble zeal, the 6th Regiment assembled on the instant, and with full ranks again started to save or perish in the attempt. Proceeding to Boston, they remained in readiness for two days, when word came that the apparent danger had been otherwise averted, and they returned to their homes.

The breathless anxiety with which we waited to ascertain the truth in relation to our fears, was soon relieved by the President's call for three hundred thousand more troops, the raising of which was assigned by quotas to the States, and by them to the several cities and towns upon their respective alms-bearing population. The quota for this city was three hundred and ninety-seven. The importance of speedy enlistments to meet the requirements of this call, made it evident that an inducement in the shape of a bounty would much assist in the accomplishment of the desired result. The City Council, therefore, with becoming unanimity and liberality, authorized the payment of "a bounty of \$110 00 to all such men as

should come immediately forward, enlist and be mustered into the United States service for the term of three years or the war." This bounty was not intended as a bid for patriotism, counting that quality as a commodity to be bought and sold, but rather as a *gratuity*, that would enable the volunteers to leave their families in better circumstances than many of them would otherwise be able to do. So inspired were our citizens with true love of country, and so earnest was their determination that our cause should succeed, that our number was soon furnished, and Lowell had the honor of being the first city in the Commonwealth to raise her quota.

The earnestness of the National Government was now becoming cheering and important; still another call was made by the President for three hundred thousand nine months troops, and then for the third time did the renowned Sixth proffer its services. A bounty of \$50 00 was paid to those enlisting for nine months service, and the regiment was soon filled to its minimum standard, and long ere others were ready to move, it was again paying its respects to the President and the Government. Thus it will be seen that Lowell has proudly maintained her honorable position, so well taken at the commencement of the war; not only has she been first to respond to every call, but her efforts have secured a larger proportion of men for the army than any other place in the State, more than half of our enrolled militia having voluntarily gone forth to the field.

The whole number of men who have been, or are now

engaged in the service of their country from this city, is 3,279—of which number 215 were three months men, 607 nine months men, 2,227 three years men, 34 in the regular army, and 196 in the navy. They have been or are now distributed in regiments as follows:

Major General Butler and Staff.....	9
Three months men in the 6th Regiment.....	215
Nine months men in the 6th Regiment.....	474
“ “ “ “ 8th “	1
“ “ “ “ 43d “	8
“ “ “ “ 44th “	8
“ “ “ “ 45th “	2
“ “ “ “ 47th “	7
“ “ “ “ 48th “	100
“ “ “ “ 50th “	3

Three years men in—

1st Regiment.....	12	29th Regiment.....	19
2d “	189	30th “	362
7th “	2	“ “ Cavalry attached	47
9th “	21	31st “	8
11th “	77	32d “	12
12th “	19	33d “	319
13th “	5	34th “	1
14th “	19	35th “	2
15th “	6	38th “	8
16th “	223	39th “	1
17th “	18	40th “	6
18th “	2	41st “	59
19th “	64	42d “	2
20th “	14	1st Battery Infantry B.....	3
21st “	4	1st Battery.....	9
22d “	6	2d “	1
23d “	3	3d “	3
24th “	4	4th “	11
25th “	2	6th “	14
26th “	253	7th “	158
27th “	1	8th “	5
28th “	10	14th Heavy Battery	10

First Cavalry Regiment.....	25
Andrew Sharp Shooters.....	26
Unknown.....	2
Enlisted in other States.....	151
Regular Army.....	34
Navy.....	196
Total as before.....	3,279

Among the most prominent engagements in which our Lowell soldiers have shown themselves with becoming bravery, may be named the following, commencing with the attack of the mob in Baltimore: Big Bethel, Hatteras Inlet, Cedar Mountain, Hampton Roads, Corinth, Newbern, Fort Donelson, Bull Run, Capture of New Orleans, Manassas, Baton Rouge, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

Since the commencement of hostilities, 176 are known to have lost their lives; 56 have been killed in battle or died of wounds received; 111 have died of disease; 8 of accidents, and one was shot for insubordination. About 25 have been reported as actual deserters.

Our quotas for nine months and three years men were 2,333; and having furnished 2,834, it leaves us a surplus of 501 with which to answer the requirements of such future calls as may be made. Is not this a record of which the Government and citizens of Lowell may well be proud? In the future, when this great rebellion has been crushed and the people have resumed their peaceful avocations—when the whir of the spindle, the clatter of the loom and the ring of the hammer is heard in our midst as of old,—we can look back to the times in which we now

live with such feelings of satisfaction as will amply repay us for the efforts and sacrifices we have made.

OUR HONORED DEAD.

The memory of the intrepid soldier who has periled his life for our sake and the cause of his country, should have an abiding gratitude in our hearts, and his precious remains should find an honored resting place in our midst. In the border of our Cemetery rest the revered remains of young LADD and WHITNEY, the first martyrs to our cause, unmarked the spot, unobserved by the passer-by. Ought we not to provide a "Heroes' Field," where others may sleep, and over their sacred remains raise heavenward the crystal granite or the polished marble shaft? I commend this matter to your grateful consideration.

RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The noble position so early chosen by Lowell, at the outbreak of the war, has been most earnestly and devotedly maintained by the self-sacrificing patriotism of its brave men and generous women. As the day grew darker, and the danger became more apparent, the continuous calls for troops were immediately answered by fathers, brothers and sons, who, with un murmuring sorrow, weaned from their peaceful avocations, bade adieu to the dearest treasures on earth, left their happy homes, and, with bravery equal unto death, went forward to meet the foe. The sadness

with which such an unwonted calling had brought sudden and unprepared separation, was somewhat alleviated by the consideration, that from the munificence of the Commonwealth had been proffered assistance to the dependent ones at home. The several acts of the Legislature authorizing the disbursement of money to the families of volunteers, are susceptible of an indefinite meaning. Therefore, the duties of dispensing State aid have been more perplexing, always requiring thorough investigation and patient attention. While the record of Lowell stands out with great credit and honor in its uncalled for surplus of men furnished for the war, we must show a proportionately large number of families who are entitled to and receiving State aid.

The whole number of families who have been paid State aid during the year, was 1,448
 The number now entitled to aid is 1,315
 The whole amount paid out was \$90,971 50
 Of which amount \$87,439 78 is due from the State; the balance has been paid the families of those who have been killed, or have died in the service—the most deserving of all; and yet no provision was made by law for reimbursing such payments, since the 14th of August. It is believed this matter will receive the favorable consideration of the Legislature. The great irregularity and delay attending the payment of soldiers is a source of frequent and just complaint. The willingness with which they endeavor to provide for their families, by allotting a portion of their scanty earnings, avails them nothing; and were

it not for the allowance so wisely provided by the State, the war would be realized as doubly woeful. While the war continues, with so many men in the field, unforeseen duties will arise and be chained upon us with certainty, many of which will doubtless incur expense. Such expenditures should not be allowed to increase the permanent debt of the city. I would, therefore, recommend an appropriation as a "war fund," sufficient to provide additional comforts for our soldiers in the field, procure and bear home the bodies of those who may fall, and provide for the fulfilment of such other duties as shall prove worthy a Christian people and honorable to the city.

FINANCE.

Second only in importance to the great number of valuable and precious lives that have been offered in this struggle, is the immense amount of treasure that is being poured out by a generous people from their private coffers and public resources. Long after the roar of the combat shall have died away, and the more immediate horrors of war shall have ceased, we shall continue to realize its cost and bear the burden of its unavoidable extravagance. Let us hope that our efforts will terminate in results of permanent good, prolific of such abundance that our burdens will be cheerfully borne, and that our labors and sacrifices of the hour, forming and making up the honorable record of the city, shall prove a more acceptable legacy to transmit to posterity than all our expended treasure.

The receipts and payments in the treasury department have been much larger than for any previous year. The whole amount received into the treasury during the year, including the balance on hand January 1st, 1862, was \$633,-488 89. The whole amount paid out during the same time, was \$631,102 10, leaving a nominal balance of \$2,386 79, to which we should add the sum of \$26,971 50, being the amount paid to soldiers' families in place of funds obtained by temporary loan, making the actual balance of the City's funds on hand January 1st, 1863, \$29,-357 29. There are remaining unpaid the County tax of 1862, \$17,425 80; two December drafts, \$18,208 55; bills upon previous drafts, \$1,728 43, showing the whole amount on draft and approved for payment to be \$37,-362 78. The amount due for taxes from 1856 to 1860, inclusive, January 1st, 1862, was \$17,855 44. There has been collected of this amount during the year \$3,251 07, leaving a balance now due of \$14,604 37. There is due for taxes of 1861, \$3,335 95; for taxes of 1862, \$25,-320 94. The whole amount due for taxes on the 1st day of January, 1863, as shown by the books in the Treasurer's office, was \$43,261 26. The amount paid for relief of soldiers' families during the year was \$90,971 50. The amount paid as bounty to soldiers recruited for three years or the war, was \$40,284 00. The amount paid for soldiers recruited for nine months service, was \$22,000 00. Of the extraordinary expenses which have been paid during the past year, and for which no provision was made by taxation, may be named the amount paid as bounties,

\$62,284 00; amount paid for Central Bridge (old), \$26,133 51; amount paid over the appropriation on new bridge, \$20,000 00; for re-building barns destroyed by fire at the Poor Farm, (about) \$7,000 00; payment of permanent loan, \$10,000 00—making an amount equal to \$125,317 51. The permanent debt of the City on January 1st, 1862, was \$160,000 00; of this amount there has been paid the sum of \$20,000 00. There has been borrowed during the year, on account of extraordinary expenditures, the sum of \$100,000 00. The permanent debt of the City, January, 1863, was \$240,000 00. The amount appropriated for the ordinary expenses of the last year was \$153,000 00, being \$16,000 00 less than the previous year. The State tax for the year 1861 was only \$7,068 00, while the State tax for 1862 was \$42,408 00. Thus it will be seen that the record of the retiring City Council shows an economical management, and unavoidably large expenditures; the increase of the State tax and the extraordinary expenses being matters wholly imperative and unprovided for. \$10,000 00 of the City debt to the Salem Savings Bank becomes due on the 1st of October, and will require provision to be made for its payment. A large amount of the sum remaining uncollected while Mr. Eastman held the office of Treasurer is for poll taxes, and doubtless never can be recovered. If a greater degree of energy, exercised on the part of the Collector at that time, would have secured their payment, ought not the City to hold him responsible? I feel it my duty to invite your attention to this matter, that the accounts—so

long standing—may be closed up by abatement or otherwise. With a taxable property valued on the 1st of May at \$20,386,377, and a permanent City debt of only \$240,000, in our financial record we may with much pride challenge comparison with any city in the Commonwealth.

SCHOOLS.

Never since the establishment of our public schools upon the free school system, have their advantages been more freely and fully enjoyed than at the present time. The early advocates of this most cherished and noble plan of education, could they have foreseen the fierce trials through which our free institutions are now passing, would have found it impossible to devise a method resulting in so many blessings. Idle hands have determined not to remain idle heads, and many of those in our city who have been compelled to cease from labor by the depression of business, have with commendable diligence sought and availed themselves of the privileges offered at our free public schools.

Wise legislation has made it an imperative duty, whether at peace or war, in prosperity or adversity, that necessary provision shall be made for the maintenance of our public schools. I venture the assertion, that no part of your duty will be more cheerfully performed than that of providing the means for their faithful and economical management. In the early part of the season, the School Committee became aware of the great depression which

existed in the city, to the suspension of nearly all industrial pursuits, and the uncertainty which marked our speedy return to a peaceful prosperity. Convinced of the inevitable certainty of the war, and its unavoidable expense, which was sure to burden us with unprecedented taxation, with a commendable degree of unanimity they seconded the efforts of the City Council in an economical administration of the city's affairs, by temporarily reducing the pay of the teachers. Other changes were made by the consolidation of schools and dispensing with teachers, which will show a saving of about four thousand dollars during the present year. The willingness with which long-tried and faithful teachers acceded to this reduction of pay, warrants the hope and belief that returning prosperity will not be withheld from them. With faithful and capable teachers, zealous and watchful committees, and abundant conveniences, we need have no fear but what our Lowell schools will maintain their good reputation.

My limited observation of the management of our schools, confirms my previously established belief that a Superintendent of Public Schools could be most judiciously employed in Lowell.

An elaborate report of the School Committee, covering the doings of the last year, is now in print, and will soon be laid before you.

The amount expended during the year and charged to this appropriation was \$48,154 26, leaving a balance of \$342 08.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

It is an old saying, and doubtless true, that a good farmer may always be known by the appearance of his premises. The remark is equally true in regard to teachers. There is no mark better for the casual observer to discern the character of a teacher, than by the condition of the school house and grounds. Cheerful, convenient rooms, with pleasant and inviting play-grounds, smile upon the irksome task of the scholar, and he learns a lesson of social good feeling which will be visible in his temperament through life. Should we not give these matters greater consideration?

The Green Grammar School house has been remodeled for a graded school during the past year. The Primary house on Cross and Adams streets has also been repaired, and the rooms in the upper and lower stories consolidated, enabling the Committee to dispense with one teacher. The advantages attending a graded school are believed to be sufficient to warrant a continuation of such changes as will eventually do away with what is called in Boston "double-headed schools," and establish all the Grammar Schools upon a uniform system. A handsome saving was made from this appropriation the last year. I see no reason why the requirements of the present year should exceed those of the past.

The amount expended and charged to this appropriation, was \$4,053 09, leaving a balance undrawn of \$365 69.

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

The whole amount of expenditures charged to this appropriation, was \$1,128 56. Balance undrawn January 1, 1863, \$1,018 09.

Various alterations and amendments have been made in the Ordinances of the City since their revision in 1854. Many special acts of the Legislature have been passed, which have direct reference to the interests of the City, and important bearings upon the deliberations of the City Council.

The number of copies printed of the last revision was three thousand five hundred. They have been so far distributed and called for, as to leave hardly enough to supply the desks of the members for the present year. Under this head, I would recommend an increase of appropriation, and ask that you take such action in regard to revising and printing the Ordinances, with the Charter, and such special laws as you may deem expedient.

THE POOR.

While we make haste to be rich, we must not forget our duty to the unfortunate poor. Comparatively young, our city may be considered the more fortunate in regard to the number of those poor who have legal settlement here, who claim and must receive support at our hands. It has ever been considered a wise method of dispensing assistance, to help sparingly those who, having no legal

claims upon the city, are vainly endeavoring, by such labor as they are able to procure, to struggle along. The stoppage of our mills, to a great degree, by which the employment of many poor families has been cut off, has had the effect to increase the calls for assistance in the way of "out-door relief." Prompt attention has been given to all, and those who have a fair prospect of becoming self-supporting, have been favorably considered. The whole number of persons assisted and supported, who have a legal settlement in the city, was 135. Of this number, 30 were supported at the Alms-House, 6 at the Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, and 1 at Newburyport; 3 have been assisted in Boston; 96 in this city have been assisted. The whole number of persons who have been temporarily assisted in the city, who have no settlement in the State, was about 700. The amount disbursed to such persons was \$1,290 86—being \$39 42 less than in 1861.

The fire which occurred at the City Farm, on the morning of the 6th of September, destroying the barn, sheds, tool-house and roof of the hospital building, proved to be very disastrous. The entire products of the farm in hay, grain, oxen, cows, tools, &c., were destroyed. The work of rebuilding was immediately commenced, the main barn being located upon the site of the one destroyed. A horse barn and carriage house and long sheds, have been erected, and thoroughly completed, with a view to combine economy and convenience in their construction. The roof of the hospital building has been repaired and slated. All the buildings are now covered with slate roofs, and were

never in better condition. The expense of the new structures and repairs on the old, which have just been completed, will be about \$6,500 00, making the whole amount expended and charged to this appropriation \$17,101 97. The supplying the farm with stock, providing of hay and grain, and replenishing the tools destroyed, will require that the appropriation for the present year should be larger than that of last.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The duties of the Joint Standing Committee on Roads and Bridges have usually been considered the most onerous and important of any connected with the City Council. Especially has that been the case during the past year. One of the first and most important acts of the retiring City Council, was to order the rebuilding of Central Bridge, an undertaking which would have been sufficiently difficult had the plans been matured, material procured, and everything made ready the previous season. The insecurity that was felt in the old decaying structure would not admit of further delay; the work was therefore immediately placed in the hands of a Special Committee, consisting of the Joint Standing Committee on Roads and Bridges. Upon a thorough and careful examination of the piers, it was thought that they were unsuitable for the construction of an iron bridge, and the great expense of constructing new ones would necessarily delay the erection of the bridge until another year; therefore, it was

deemed expedient to construct a wooden bridge. Plans were immediately procured, contracts for the material completed, and the work was soon under way. In preparing the foundations, the abutments were carried out on a line with the river walls, on the South side 24 feet and on the North side 10 feet, thereby shortening the bridge by 34 feet. The work of demolishing the old bridge was commenced in the summer, and the removal of the timbers confirmed the opinion of experts that it was not safe for public travel. All passing across the old bridge was stopped September 6th, and opened over the new November 15th. The new structure is 512 feet long by 45 feet wide, and contains an open drive-way of 22 feet in the clear, with covered walks on either side of 8 feet. Over each walk and near the roof, running the whole length, is placed a sprinkler, for the purpose of extinguishing fire should the bridge ever become endangered. The amount of lumber used in the construction of the bridge was nearly 500,000 feet. The entire cost of completing the work will be about \$35,000. Considerable delay was experienced in procuring suitable lumber, and other unforeseen obstacles have combined to delay its progress and hinder its completion. The labors of the Committee who have had the matter in charge, have been constant and exacting. With their eminent ability and great practical experience, they have performed invaluable service for the City, and to them is due the gratitude of an appreciating public. In the enjoyment of its advantages, let us hope that it may long and securely remain to honor the renown

of its builders, and crown the action of the Government.

Our roads and bridges are in good condition ; with one or two exceptions, there will be nothing more than the ordinary repairs for the coming year. The bridges across the canal on Market street, and Concord river, near the Cemetery, will require rebuilding the present year ; the latter should be raised about one foot, and the street on either side, for a short distance, raised to the same grade. I would recommend the construction of a gravel or cinder walk from Central or Wamesit street to the gateway of the Cemetery. The necessity of such a walk is becoming more apparent every day, and has long been keenly felt by all those whose rueful interest in those sacred grounds so often invites them in that direction. The continuance of a similar walk on Gorham street to the New Burying Ground, would prove equally acceptable.

The payments made and charged to this appropriation were exceedingly large, covering the expense of the new bridge and the judgment for the old.

The whole amount charged to this appropriation was \$66,955 19 ; balance undrawn, \$2,164 20.

COMMONS.

A small appropriation has annually been made for beautifying and improving our Commons, which, though of trifling importance to us now as an item of expenditure, if properly outlayed, would, ere long, add much to

the beauty and pleasure of the grounds. Some years since, it was deemed expedient to fill in upon the North side of the South Common in such a manner as is supposed (no plan ever having been made) would make a wide promenade next to the street—grading toward the centre, with terraces, and lining the bank thus made with ornamental shade trees. This, it was believed, could be done without incurring expense to the City, by dumping there the dirt, ashes, &c., taken from the streets by the City's teams. A large portion of the heavy filling-in has already been done in this way, until the practice of depositing refuse there has exposed an open bank of decomposing substances, evidently obnoxious, and justly protested against by the abutters. To continue the work of filling-in and prevent the recurrence of the abuse complained of, I would recommend that a plan of the proposed filling and grading be made, and that, commencing at either end, the work shall be completed according to the plan, as it progresses. And, as a judicious manner of expending the small sum appropriated for the care and improvement of the Commons, I would suggest the employment of a suitable man, during the Summer months, whose work shall be repairing the walks, improving the grounds, and protecting the trees—clothing him with the power of special police for this very duty.

The amount expended on Commons was \$225 72, leaving a balance undrawn of \$87 71.

POLICE AND POLICE STATIONS.

The faithful public servants who are charged with the responsible duty of preserving the peace, protecting the lives, safety and property of citizens against the vicious and criminal, should be men of integrity and ability. The salutary effect of a well-organized Police force is clearly discernable upon those who are so unfortunate as to require the restraint of force, or the rigorous execution of the law. A marked difference is observable in the interest which characterizes the labors of certain officers: some are peculiarly zealous in making their business a duty, and study and practise its bearings with a strong desire to attain proficiency; while others, with manifest indifference, serve their position with apparently no higher aim than to procure the simple compensation it bears them. It will be my duty, therefore, to which I shall invite your approval, to appoint only such men for officers as appreciate their position, and will strive in their continued action to make themselves efficient and faithful in their duties. The management of this department, for the past year, has been very satisfactory; a general observance of the rules and regulations, and a proper subordination, have been cheerfully adhered to. It became apparent to the Mayor and Aldermen, during the past year, that the force was more than sufficiently large for the duties to be performed, and accordingly an order was passed instructing the City Marshal "to reduce the night force to a number not exceeding twenty, exclusive of the

Captain of the Watch." This force has proved to be amply sufficient, and will not require to be increased. The present force consists of the City Marshal, Deputy Marshal, Truant Commissioner and two Detectives, as a day force, with the Captain of the Watch and twenty night men. One of the Detectives was, in the early part of last season, appointed a Street Marshal, whose special duty it should be to keep an oversight of the condition of our sidewalks and streets; to observe that the snow and ice were properly cleared from walks, and that obstructions in the streets were not allowed to remain; and to report at once any defect or abuse which might be observed. This duty he has performed most admirably, and we have to congratulate ourselves upon having gone through the year with so few accidents upon our streets.

The City Marshal's Report for the year ending November 30th, 1862, gives the whole number of persons fed and lodged at the watch-house, during the year, as 511; number arrested and committed to the watch-house, 1,926—of whom 821 were non-residents and 1,105 residents of the city. The number of complaints made in the Police Court was 597, and 52 were discharged without complaint. Of the whole number arrested, the largest was for drunkenness.

The amount expended and charged under this head was \$17,558 17, leaving a balance of \$1,567 43—showing a saving over the previous year of \$1,061 49.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Since the introduction of steam as a means for extinguishing fires, gradual and important reductions have been made in the number of machines and men necessary for the maintenance of an efficient Fire Department. The advantages of steam in point of capability and economy have in many places been considered so favorable as to do away with the hand engine entirely. I am inclined to the opinion that such a course would be unwise for this city to pursue. There will always arise emergencies in which the two will be found to work most advantageously together; indeed, I am informed that a strong desire is manifest in Boston, where steam is exclusively used, to have a limited number of hand machines restored to the department.

In making reductions in this Department, due consideration has been given to steam and hand machines, in connection with the superior advantages we possess of procuring water from the canals, reservoirs, and hydrants of the water pipes, which traverse nearly all our principal streets; and, also, that the large amount of manufacturing property in the city is most liberally and abundantly supplied with conveniences for extinguishing fires in or about their own premises. Considering all these fairly, with our present apparatus, so ably and bravely manned, we may feel a reasonable degree of safety from the devouring element, as the figures annexed will clearly show. The number of fires during the year was 22. The amount

of property destroyed was estimated at \$11,000; upon which there was insurance amounting to \$18,000.

Mr. Asahel D. Puffer, who for several years had so ably and acceptably filled the office of Chief Engineer, resigned his position November 1st, and Mr. Joseph Tilton, his faithful senior assistant, was appointed to succeed him.

The Department, as now organized, consists of two steam engines, three hand engines, one hook and ladder, one hydrant and two hose carriages, manned by one hundred and ninety-eight men. In addition to this, there are three volunteer companies, designed more especially for the remote localities in which they are situated—Centralville, Lowell Bleachery and Ayer's New City.

The expense of maintaining the Fire Department shows a handsome saving over any previous year.

The amount expended and charged under this head was \$14,131 94, leaving a balance undrawn of \$1,057 72; being \$4,963 49 less than the expenditures of 1861.

CITY LIBRARY.

The beneficial effects upon any community in which a Public Library is located, cannot be too highly estimated. The instruction and amusement that can be derived from books is almost incalculable. Our Library, though comparatively small, is silently benefiting those of our citizens who avail themselves of its privileges. By an inspection of the last annual report of the Directors, it will be seen that there has been a slight falling off in the number of

subscribers, which can only be explained by the decrease in the population of the city, caused by the suspension of operations in the factories, and the departure of volunteers for the army. There is, however, an increase in the number of juvenile patrons of the Library (occasioned, perhaps, by the addition of a large amount of such reading as is particularly adapted to young minds), which can but be looked upon with feelings of encouragement. The circulation of books in 1861, was about 35,000; in 1862, about 31,000. The trifling decrease is in part the result of the interest which is taken by old and young in the news of the day—the contents of the daily papers demanding and receiving the attention of readers, in some cases, to the utter exclusion of books.

The expenses of the past year have been comparatively small, owing somewhat to the scarcity of such new books as were deemed suitable for the Library; and still the funds are so nearly exhausted, that the usual appropriation will be needed.

The whole amount expended for the City Library was \$1,068 83; leaving a balance on hand undrawn of \$5 12.

LIQUOR AGENCY.

This institution, which, a year ago, had become almost obsolete, is now answering the full requirements of the law, satisfying the wants of the community, and showing a very good account in its record. In May last, Mr. Charles R. Kimball, apothecary, was appointed Agent, and the

stock and fixtures were removed from the room in the Market House to his store, corner of Central and Merrimack streets. The business of the Agency has been conducted for years past upon the credit system ; no appropriation ever having been made for a capital stock. The past year a transfer was made, and the bills for purchases have all been settled. The sales, which are only permitted for medicinal and mechanical purposes, were, for the last year, \$1,165 43 ; expense of managing the same, \$517 37. The Agency undoubtedly suffers, to a certain extent, in consequence of the suspension of mechanical pursuits, and the unusual good health of the city.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

I have thus briefly called your attention to the many and varied actions of the last Municipal Government, imperfectly exhibited the present condition of our affairs, and have offered such suggestions in regard to the duties we shall be called upon to perform as the hour would admit. I would further suggest the expediency of so changing the time of holding the meetings of the City Council, as to assemble the two bodies at different times. I think such a change would be found highly acceptable. It has been observed by my worthy predecessors, that the City Charter marks out and defines the duties of the Mayor ; but such has been my experience the past year, that I am unable to fully coincide with them. New, unexpected, and, in some cases, sad and unpleasant duties

have presented themselves, which I have unhesitatingly performed to the best of my ability.

The year we are just commencing will, undoubtedly, be filled with a multitude of like duties; and to you I shall look for such assistance and support as your eminent abilities will enable you to give. The work before you, which you have voluntarily assumed, knowing that it will bring no compensation or reward, I am confident, will be performed with great credit to yourselves and honor to the city.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to hope that the oath which we have just taken upon us to faithfully and impartially perform, may be indelibly impressed upon our minds, that harmony may characterize our deliberations, and that the actions which we shall place upon record may result in the greatest good.

MUNICIPAL REGISTER:
CONTAINING
RULES AND ORDERS
OF THE
CITY COUNCIL,
AND A
LIST OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS
OF THE
City of Lowell,
FOR
1863.



LOWELL:
CITIZEN AND NEWS PRESS, KNAPP & MOREY, PRINTERS,
44 Central Street.
1863.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 3, 1863.

Ordered, if the Board of Aldermen concur, that the Committee on Printing cause two hundred copies of the Municipal Register to be printed, and the expense thereof charged to the appropriation for Printing and Advertising.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 3, 1863.

Read and adopted: sent up for concurrence.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 3, 1863.

Read and adopted in concurrence.

J. H. McALVIN, CITY CLERK.

A true copy. Attest:

J. H. McALVIN, CITY CLERK.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

1. At the first or second meeting of the City Council, the following Joint Standing Committees shall be appointed, viz.:

- A Committee on Finance,
- A Committee on Accounts,
- A Committee on Lands and Buildings,
- A Committee on Public Instruction,
- A Committee on Streets,
- A Committee on Sewers and Drains,
- A Committee on Commons,
- A Committee on the Fire Department,
- A Committee on Claims,
- A Committee on Printing.

And the members of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Common Council, who shall constitute the Joint Standing Committees, shall be chosen or appointed by their respective Boards. Each of said Committees shall consist of two Aldermen and three members of the Common Council, except when it is otherwise ordered.

2. All by-laws passed by the City Council shall be termed Ordinances: and the enacting style, which shall be but once recited in each Ordinance, shall be, "Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows."

3. In all votes in which either or both branches of the City Council express anything by way of *command*, the form of expression shall be "Ordered" (except only in the case of Ordinances); and whenever either

branch or both branches express *opinions, principles, facts or purposes*, the form of expression shall be "Resolved." Provided, however, that the appropriation of money to any amount exceeding fifty dollars, shall be by Resolution.

4. Each Board shall transmit to the other, all papers on which any Ordinance, Joint Resolution or Order shall be founded; and all papers on their passage between the two Boards, shall be under the signature of their respective Clerks, except Ordinances and Joint Resolutions in their last stage, which shall be signed by the presiding officers.

5. The titles to all Ordinances and Joint Resolutions shall be prefixed upon their introduction.

6. Every Ordinance shall have as many readings in each Board as the rules of such Board require, after which the question shall be on passing the same to be enrolled; and when the same shall have passed to be enrolled, it shall be sent to the other Board for concurrence; and when such Ordinance shall have so passed to be enrolled in each Board, the same shall be enrolled by the Clerk of the Common Council, and examined by a Committee of that Board; and on being found by said Committee to be correctly enrolled, the same shall be reported to the Council, when the question shall be on passing the same to be ordained; and when said Ordinance shall have so passed to be ordained, it shall be signed by the President of the Common Council, and sent to the other Board, where a like examination shall be made by a Committee of that Board, and if found correctly enrolled, the same shall be reported to the Board, and the question shall be on passing the same to be ordained; and when the same shall have passed to be ordained, it shall be signed by the Mayor.

7. Every Joint Resolution shall have as many readings in each Board as the rules of such Board require; after which the question shall be on passing the same; and when the same shall have passed, it shall be sent to the other Board for concurrence; and when such Resolution shall have so passed in each Board, the same shall be enrolled by the Clerk of the Common Council, and examined by a Committee of that Board; and on being found by said Committee to be correctly enrolled, without further reading or question, shall be signed by the President of the Common Council, and sent to the other Board, when a like examination shall be made by a Committee, and if found to be correctly enrolled, shall be signed by the Mayor.

8. All enrolled Ordinances shall be written in a fair and compact hand, without interlineations; and no enrolled Ordinance or Resolution shall be amended.

9. When either Board shall not concur with the other in any Ordi-

nance or Resolution sent from such other, notice of such non-concurrence shall be given by written message.

10. In every case of disagreement on any matter requiring the joint action of the two Boards, if either Board shall request a conference, and appoint a Committee of Conference, and the other Board shall also appoint a Committee to confer, such Committees shall meet at a time agreed upon by the Chairmen, and state to each other, either verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of the respective Boards for or against the proposed action, confer freely thereon, and report to their respective branches.

11. All messages between the two Boards shall be reduced to writing by the respective Clerks, and may be transmitted by the Messenger.

12. It shall be the duty of every Joint Committee (the Committee on Streets excepted) to whom any subject may be specially referred, to report thereon within five weeks, or ask for further time.

13. The Mayor shall be, *ex-officio*, Chairman of any Joint Special Committee of which he is a member.

14. In all Joint Standing Committees, except that on Finance, the member first named in the Board of Aldermen, shall be Chairman; of the Committee on Finance, the member first named in the Common Council shall be Chairman; and in all Joint Special Committees of which the Mayor is not a member, the member first named in the Board where the business originates, shall be Chairman, and shall call the Committee together.

15. The reports of all Committees, signed by a majority of the members, shall be made to the Board in which the business referred originated.

16. No Committee shall act by separate consultation, and no report shall be received unless agreed to in Committee actually assembled.

17. No Committee shall enter into any contract with, or purchase, or authorize the purchase of, any article, of any of its members.

18. No Chairman of any Committee shall audit or approve any bill or account against the City, for any supplies or services which shall not have been ordered or authorized by the Committee.

19. All reports and other papers submitted to the City Council, shall be written in a fair hand, without endorsement, except in case of the introduction of an order. In such case, the member introducing an order shall subscribe his name at the bottom of the back of the order. All other endorsements upon the back of papers shall be made by the Clerks, and the Clerks of the Boards respectively shall, on seasonable notice, make copies of any papers to be reported by Committees, at the request of the respective Chairmen thereof.

20. No business shall be transacted by the City Council in convention, except such as shall have been previously agreed on, unless by unanimous consent.

21. After the annual appropriations shall have been passed, no subsequent expenditure shall be authorized for any object, unless provision for the same shall be made by a specific transfer from some of the appropriations contained in the annual resolution, or by expressly creating therefor a City debt; but no such debt shall be created unless the resolution authorizing the same pass by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the whole number of each branch of the City Council voting by yea and nay.

22. In balloting for officers of the City, in Convention of the two Boards, blanks shall not be counted.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

First—The order of business shall be as follows:

1. The journal of the previous meeting shall be read.
2. Petitions shall next be called for, and be disposed of, by reference or otherwise.
3. Such nominations, appointments and elections, as may be in order, shall be considered and disposed of.
4. The orders of the day shall be taken up; meaning by the orders of the day, the business remaining unfinished at the previous meeting, and such communications as may have been subsequently sent up from the Common Council.
5. New business may be introduced by any member of the Board.

Second—Every Bill or Ordinance shall pass through the following stages before it shall be considered as having received the final action of this Board, viz.:—first reading, second reading, passage to be enrolled, passage to be ordained; and every Joint Resolution shall have two several readings before the question shall be taken on its final passage.

Third—A Bill or Ordinance may be rejected at either stage in its progress, but may not pass through all its stages in one day.

Fourth—Standing Committees shall be appointed as follows:

- A Committee on Enrollment,
- A Committee on Bills in the Second Reading,
- A Committee on Licenses,
- A Committee on Police and Police Stations;

- A Committee on Repairs of Streets,
- A Committee on Lighting Streets,
- A Committee on Setting Trees.
- A Committee on Weights and Measures.

Fifth—No member shall be interrupted while speaking, but by a call to order, or for the correction of a mistake; nor shall there be any conversation among the members while a paper is being read, or a question stated from the Chair.

Sixth—A motion for the re-consideration of a vote shall be open to debate, but such motion shall not be considered unless made by a member voting with the majority, or unless notice thereof be given at the meeting at which the vote passed, in which case the motion shall be made at the next meeting after; and only one motion for the re-consideration of any vote shall be permitted.

Seventh—When any member is about to speak in debate, he shall rise in his place and respectfully address the presiding officer; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

Eighth—The above rules and order of business shall be observed in all cases, unless suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, for a specific purpose.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

1. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour appointed for the meeting; call the members to order, and within ten minutes (or sooner, if a quorum be present) he shall cause the roll to be called, and the names of the absentees recorded. Before proceeding to business, he shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read. In the absence of the President, the oldest member present shall call the Council to order, and preside until a President *pro tempore* be chosen.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council by any member.

3. He shall rise to address the Council, to state facts, or to put a question, but may read sitting.

4. He shall declare all votes; but if a vote be doubted, the President shall, without further debate, require the members voting in the affirmative and negative, to rise and stand until they are counted, and he shall declare the result.

5. He may call any member to the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment; and when out of the chair, the President may express his opinion on any subject under debate, and he shall not resume the chair while the same question is pending.

6. All questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion be previous in its nature; except that in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

7. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be disposed of by a vote of the Council, unless the mover withdraw it before a decision or amendment.

8. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

9. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present; and until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and further debate of the main question.

10. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question, upon the request of one-third of the members present.

11. When two or more members happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is to speak first.

12. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Council, he shall rise in his place and respectfully address the presiding officer, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

13. No member shall be mentioned in debate by his name, but may be described by the place he sits in, or such other designation as may be intelligible and respectful.

14. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by a call to order, or to correct a mistake. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Council, the President shall, or any member may call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, until the question of order is decided. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise he shall not proceed without leave of the Council.

15. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without obtaining leave of the Council.

16. Whilst the President, or any other member is speaking, none shall stand up, or pass unnecessarily before the person speaking.

17. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any member require it.

18. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone or commit shall be allowed twice in the same day in the same stage of the ordinance or proposition.

19. A motion for the re-consideration of a vote shall be open to debate,

but such motion shall not be considered unless made by a member voting with the majority, or unless notice thereof be given at the meeting at which the vote passed; in which case the motion shall be made at the next meeting after; and only one motion for the re-consideration of any vote shall be permitted.

20. Every member who shall be in the Council when a question is put, shall give his vote unless the Council, for special reasons, excuse him.

21. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

22. All motions and reports may be committed or re-committed at the pleasure of the Council.

23. The division of a question may be called for when the sense will admit of it.

24. When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the Council.

25. No standing order of the Council shall be suspended, unless three-fourths of the members present consent thereto; nor shall any rule or order be repealed or amended, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor unless a majority of the whole Council concur therein.

26. All Committees, except such as the Council determine to select by ballot, shall be nominated by the President.

27. No member shall be obliged to serve on more than two Committees at the same time, or be Chairman of more than one.

28. All memorials and other papers, addressed to the Council, shall be presented to the President, or by a member in his place, who shall explain the subject thereof, and they shall be taken up in the order in which they were presented, unless the Council shall otherwise direct.

29. Standing Committees shall be appointed on the following subjects:

- On Bills in the Second Reading,
- On Enrollment,
- On Elections and Returns,
- On Internal Health.

30. No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the Council, without special leave, except the Committee on the Second Reading of Bills and Ordinances, and the Committee on Enrollment.

31. The Rules of proceeding in the Council shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as they are applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

32. When a Committee is nominated by the Chair, the person first

named shall be Chairman. In elections of Committees by ballot, when a Chairman is not specially chosen, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as Chairman, and in case of an equality in votes between two or more members of a Committee, the members thereof shall choose a Chairman.

33. All Ordinances and Resolutions shall have two several readings before they shall be finally passed by this Council.

34. All Ordinances before being read a second time, shall be referred to the Committee on the Second Reading of Bills and Ordinances, and after being reported upon by said Committee, shall be again read, after which second reading, the question shall be on passing the same to be enrolled.

35. No Ordinance or Resolution imposing penalties, or authorizing the expenditure of money, shall have more than one reading on the same day.

36. The seats of the Common Council shall be numbered and determined by lot, and no member shall change his seat but by permission of the President.

37. All Committees of the Council shall consist of three members, unless a different number be specially ordered. And no report shall be received from any Committee, unless agreed to in Committee actually assembled; and all reports shall be in writing.

38. It shall be the duty of every Committee of the Council, to whom any subject may be specially referred, to report thereon within five weeks, or ask for further time.

39. The Clerk shall keep brief minutes of the votes and proceedings of the Council, entering thereon all accepted Resolutions; shall notice reports and memorials, and other papers submitted to the Board, only by their titles, or a brief description of their purport.

40. All salary officers shall be chosen by written ballots, and blanks shall not be counted.

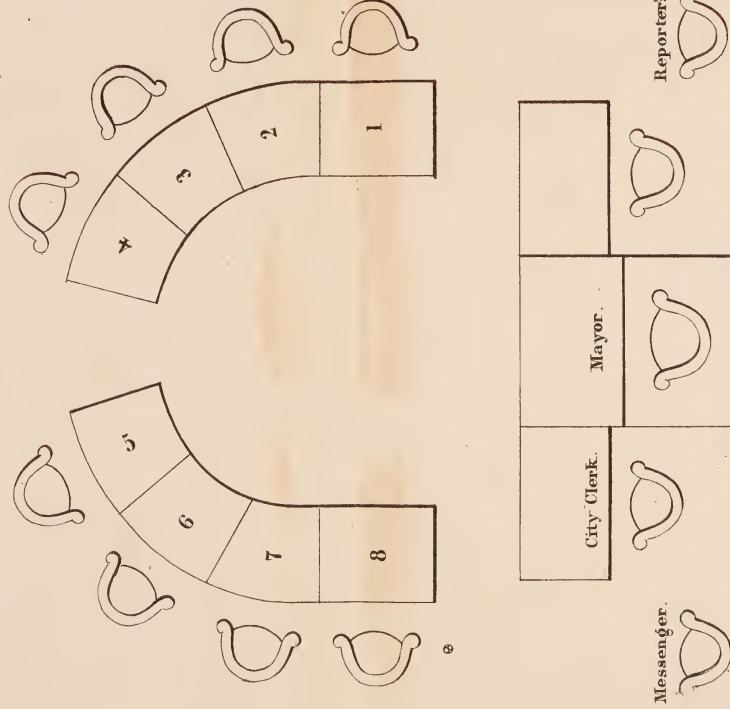
41. Members of the Council may attend meetings of any of its Committees, but shall not vote thereat.

42. The Clerk of the Common Council shall keep the record of Committees who may require that service; and on the appointment of every Standing Committee a book for records shall be provided by its Chairman, or by said Clerk. The Clerk shall have the custody of all minutes by him kept; and the records of the several Committees shall be open to the inspection of the members of the City Council.

PLAN OF

MAYOR and ALDERMEN'S ROOM

LOWELL, MASS.



HOCUM HOSFORD,

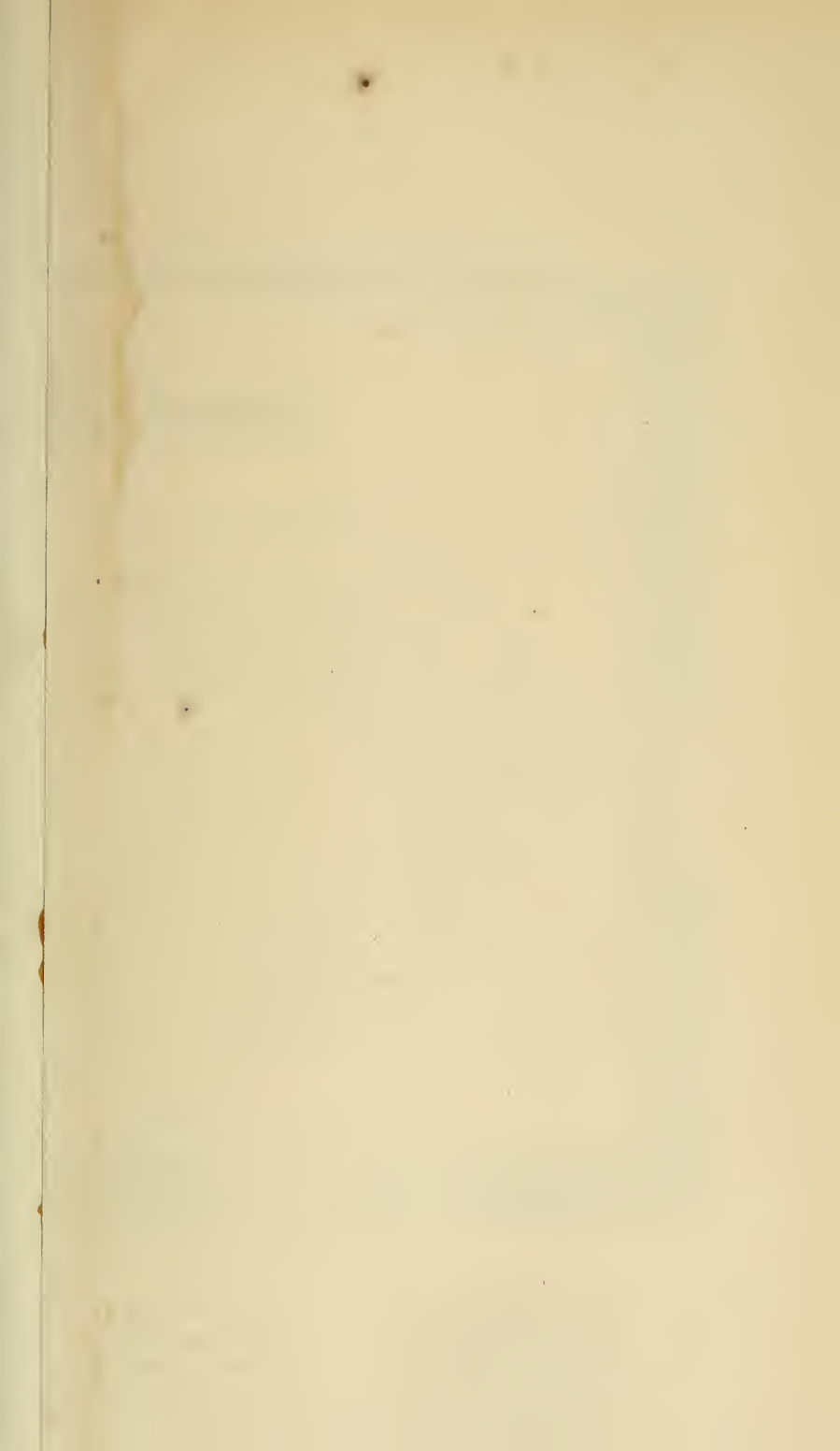
MAYOR.

- 1 — JAMES B. FRANCIS.
- 2 — EDWIN A. ALGER.
- 3 — WILLIAM NICHOLS.
- 4 — ISAAC F. SCRIPTURE.

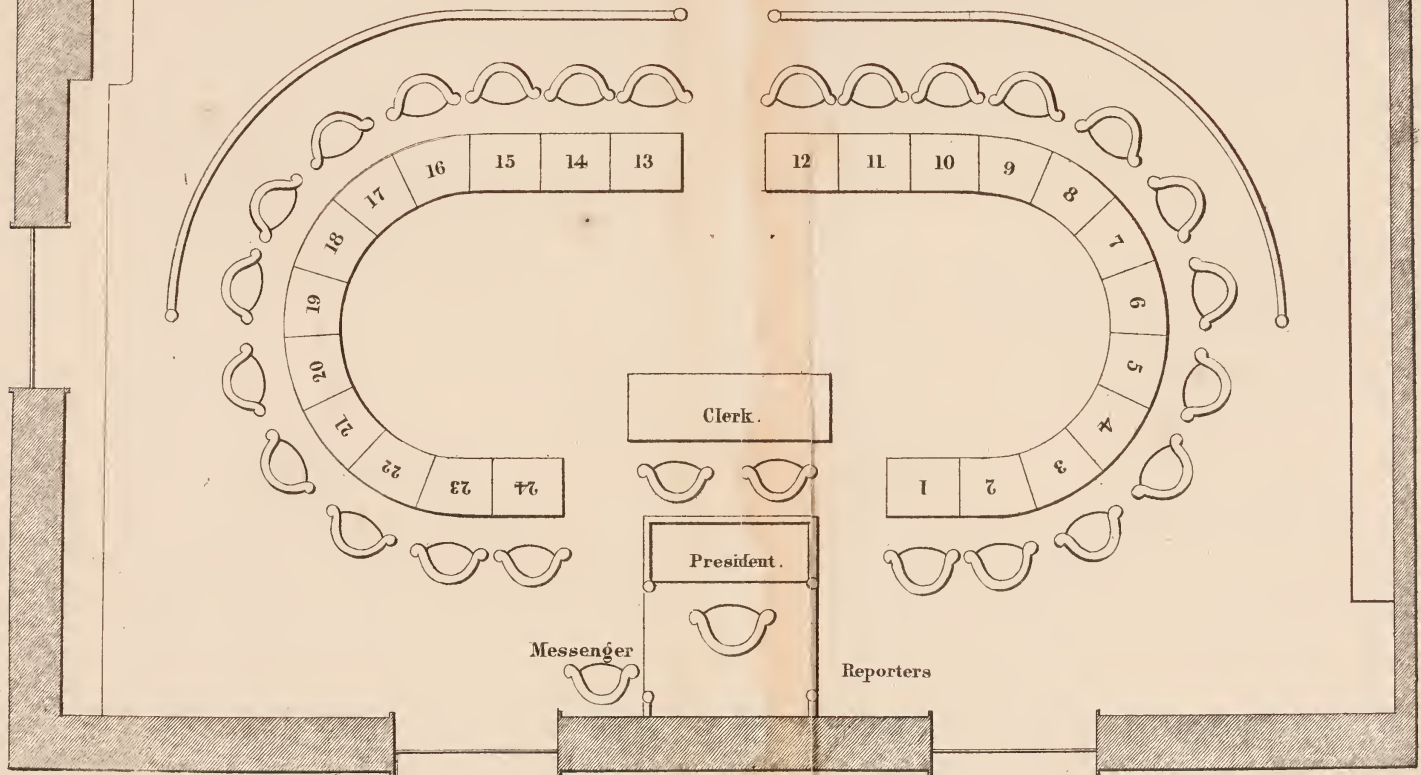
CALVIN PHILBRICK,
Messenger.

- 5 — ABIEL PEVEY.
- 6 — ALBERT WHEELER.
- 7 — WILLIAM A. BURKE.
- 8 — OTIS ALLEN.

JOHN H. McALVIN,
City Clerk.



**PLAN OF
COMMON COUNCIL ROOM
LOWELL, MASS.**



GEORGE F. RICHARDSON,

PRESIDENT.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 — George F. Richardson, | 7 — Fordyce Coburn, | 13 — John E. Downs, | 19 — Charles W. Saunders, |
| 2 — Hugh McEvoy, | 8 — Atwell F. Wright, | 14 — James C. Ayer, | 20 — Amos D. Wright, |
| 3 — John McCann, | 9 — George F. Sawtell, | 15 — Josiah Gates, | 21 — Benedict O. Carpenter, |
| 4 — Henry S. Orange, | 10 — Edmund D. Fletcher, | 16 — Cyrus H. Latham, | 22 — Albion J. Dudley, |
| 5 — Frederick Frye, | 11 — Nathaniel Stearns, | 17 — John Cosgrove, | 23 — Everett W. French, |
| 6 — William A. Wright, | 12 — Charles F. Hard, | 18 — John Quinn, | 24 — William Stafford, |

Calvin Philbrick,
Messenger.

George Gardner,
Clerk.



GOVERNMENT
OF THE
CITY OF LOWELL,
1863.

MAYOR:
HOCUM HOSFORD,

260 CENTRAL STREET.

A L D E R M E N :

JAMES B. FRANCIS,	.....	Worthen Street,
EDWIN A. ALGER,	.....106	High Street,
ABIEL PEVEY,	.....	Dutton Street,
WILLIAM A. BURKE,	.....27	Anne Street,
ISAAC F. SCRIPTURE,	.....237	Central Street,
OTIS ALLEN,	.....	Middlesex Street,
ALBERT WHEELER,	.....382	Merrimack Street,
WILLIAM NICHOLS,	.....:	Nesmith Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

 GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, PRESIDENT.

Ward One.

CHARLES F. HARD,	9	Dutton Street,
AMOS D. WRIGHT,	18	Lawrence Corp.,
JOHN COSGROVE,	274	Merrimack Street,
WILLIAM A. WRIGHT,	47	Merrimack Corp.

Ward Two.

GEORGE F. SAWTELL,		Kirk Street,
HENRY S. ORANGE,		John Street,
HUGH McEVoy,		Tenth Street,
NATHANIEL STEARNS,		Bridge Street.

Ward Three.

EVERETT W. FRENCH,	87	Church Street,
FORDYCE COBURN,	18	Bleachery Street,
EDMUND D. FLETCHER,	164	Central Street,
JOHN QUINN,	7	Hurd Street.

Ward Four.

ATWELL F. WRIGHT,		Middlesex Street,
JOSIAH GATES,		Gates Street,
WILLIAM STAFFORD,	1	Hamilton Corp.,
JOHN McCANN,	40	Gorham Street.

Ward Five.

JAMES C. AYER,		Pawtucket Street,
CHARLES W. SAUNDERS,	75	Cross Street,
CYRUS H. LATHAM,		Dutton Street.
JOHN E. DOWNS,		Walker Street.

Ward Six.

GEORGE F. RICHARDSON,		Nesmith Street,
ALBION J. DUDLEY,	7	Everett Street,
BENEDICT O. CARPENTER,		Essex Street,
FREDERICK FRYE,	11	Clay Street.

CITY CLERK.

JOHN H. McALVIN,.....24 Fourth Street.

[Chosen in Convention of the City Council, on the first Monday of January. City Charter, § 4.]

CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.

GEORGE GARDNER,.....96 Fletcher Street.

[Chosen on the first Monday in January. City Charter, § 5.]

MESSENGER TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

CALVIN PHILBRICK,.....29 Union Street.

[Appointed in January or February, by Mayor and Aldermen. Revised Ordinances, p. 91.]

COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON FINANCE.—The Mayor, Messrs. G. F. Richardson, H. S. Orange and J. Gates.

ON ACCOUNTS.—Aldermen Nichols and A. Wheeler; Messrs. H. S. Orange, A. F. Wright, and C. H. Latham.

ON LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—Aldermen W. A. Burke and E. A. Alger; Messrs. F. Frye, G. F. Sawtell, and C. W. Saunders.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—The Mayor and Alderman J. B. Francis; Messrs. A. J. Dudley, W. Stafford, and W. A. Wright.

ON STREETS.—Aldermen J. B. Francis and W. A. Burke; Messrs. E. D. Fletcher, F. Coburn, and J. Cosgrove.

ON SEWERS AND DRAINS.—Aldermen A. Pevey and A. Wheeler; Messrs. N. Stearns, F. Frye, and J. McCann.

ON COMMONS.—The Mayor and Alderman W. Nichols; Messrs. J. Quinn, J. E. Downs, and W. Stafford.

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Aldermen I. F. Scripture and A. Pevey; Messrs. C. F. Hard, A. D. Wright, and F. Coburn.

ON CLAIMS.—Aldermen E. A. Alger and O. Allen; Messrs. J. Gates, J. C. Ayer, and C. F. Hard.

ON PRINTING.—Aldermen O. Allen and I. F. Scripture; Messrs. B. O. Carpenter, E. W. French, and H. McEvoy.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—The Mayor, Aldermen W. Nichols, I. F. Scripture; Messrs. G. F. Richardson, W. A. Wright, G. F. Sawtell, J. Quinn, J. McCann, J. E. Downs, and A. J. Dudley.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.



ON ENROLLMENT.—Aldermen A. Wheeler and W. A. Burke.

ON BILLS IN SECOND READING.—Aldermen E. A. Alger and A. Pevey.

ON LICENSES.—The Mayor, Aldermen W. Nichols and O. Allen.

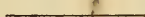
ON POLICE AND POLICE STATIONS.—The Mayor, Aldermen J. B. Francis and E. A. Alger.

ON REPAIRS OF STREETS.—The Mayor, Aldermen J. B. Francis and W. A. Burke.

ON LIGHTING STREETS.—The Mayor, Aldermen A. Wheeler and I. F. Scripture.

ON SETTING TREES.—The Mayor and Aldermen O. Allen.

ON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The Mayor and Alderman A. Pevey.



STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.



ON BILLS IN SECOND READING.—Messrs. A. J. Dudley, E. D. Fletcher, and C. H. Latham.

ON ENROLLMENT.—Messrs. C. W. Saunders, H. McEvoy, and A. D. Wright.

ON ELECTIONS AND RETURNS.—Messrs. B. O. Carpenter, J. Quinn, and N. Stearns.

ON INTERNAL HEALTH.—Messrs. J. C. Ayer, A. F. Wright, and J. Cosgrove.

CITY OFFICERS.

1863.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

GEORGE W. BEDLOW,.....Office, City Hall.

[Chosen by the City Council in Convention, in January. Revised Ordinances, pp. 41, 90.]

The Constables are usually employed as Deputy Collectors, and are selected and appointed by the Treasurer.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

GEORGE GARDNER,.....Office, City Hall.

[Chosen by concurrent vote in March. Ordinance of 1857.]

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

WILDER BENNETT,.....Office, at Civil Engineer's Room, City Hall.

[Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

HOCUM HOSFORD, Mayor; Aldermen J. B. FRANCIS and W. A. BURKE.

[Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

CIVIL ENGINEER FOR THE CITY.

RICHARD W. BAKER,.....Office, City Hall.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

CITY SOLICITOR.

ALPHEUS R. BROWN,.....Office, Mansur's Building, Central Street.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Ordinance of 1862.]

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET LAMPS.

ARTHUR McALOON,.....Office, City Hall.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]
 There are 210 Gas Lamps and 66 Fluid Lamps in the city.

CITY LIBRARIAN.

CHARLES A. KIMBALL,.....Office, at the Library, City Hall.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

DIRECTORS OF CITY LIBRARY.

HOCUM HOSFORD, Mayor,.....	} <i>ex-officiis.</i>
GEORGE F. RICHARDSON; President of Common Council,.....	
Ward 1,—JOHN W. SMITH,	Ward 4.—BENJAMIN WALKER.
“ 2.—JOHN F. McEVoy,	“ 5.—GEORGE F. WARREN.
“ 3.—JOSIAH B. FIELDING,	“ 6.—JOSEPH R. HAYES.

[The last six are chosen by concurrent vote. Rev. Ord. p. 92.]

CITY PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIALS.

MOSES W. KIDDER,.....Office, No. 16 Hurd Street.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

GEORGE W. HASELTINE,.....Office, City Hall.
 [Chosen by concurrent vote in March. Ordinance of 1860.]

ASSESSORS OF TAXES.

CALEB M. MARVEL,	|	JAMES J. MAGUIRE,
JOSEPH B. V. COBURN,	|	JOSEPH D. PINDER,
ISAAC A. FLETCHER.		
CALEB M. MARVEL, <i>Chairman.</i>	|	JAMES J. MAGUIRE, <i>Clerk.</i>

ASSIGNMENT OF WARDS.

Ward 1,—JOSEPH D. PINDER,	|	Ward 4,—JAMES J. MAGUIRE,
“ 2,—JOSEPH B. V. COBURN,	|	“ 5,—CALEB M. MARVEL,
“ 3,—ISAAC A. FLETCHER,	|	“ 6,—JOSEPH D. PINDER.

[Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

HOCUM HOSFORD, MAYOR, *Ex-Officio.*

ALDERMEN.

ISAAC F. SCRIPTURE, | WILLIAM NICHOLS.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.

Ward 1,—CHARLES F. HARD,	|	Ward 4,—JOSIAH GATES,
“ 2,—HENRY S. ORANGE,	|	“ 5,—CYRUS H. LATHAM,
“ 3,—EVERETT W. FRENCH,	|	“ 6,—BENEDICT O. CARPENTER.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

ON FUEL AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—The Mayor, Alderman Nichols, and Mr. Gates.

ON AGRICULTURE, NEAT CATTLE AND SWINE.—The Mayor, Alderman Scripture, Messrs. Hard, Gates and Carpenter.

ON CARE AND REPAIR OF BUILDINGS.—The Mayor, Alderman Nichols, Messrs. Hard and Latham.

ON CLOTHING, BEDDING AND FURNITURE.—Messrs. Orange, French, Carpenter and Latham.

ON PROVISIONS AND SUPPLIES.—The Mayor, Aldermen Nichols, Scripture and Mr. Orange.

ON CARE OF SCHOOLS.—The Mayor, Alderman Scripture, and Mr. French.

HOCUM HOSFORD, Mayor, *Chairman*.

Councilman CHARLES F. HARD, *Secretary*.

The regular meetings of the Board are held at the Alms House on the last day of each month.

ALMS HOUSE.

The Work House formerly connected with the Alms House, and used for the imprisonment of certain convicts, was abolished by the City Council in 1859. There is now connected with the Alms House, "The House for the Employment and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders in the City of Lowell." The Poor Farm embraces about 125 acres; 75 of which are in a high state of cultivation.

LORENZO PHELPS, *Superintendent*. | JAMES DEAN, *Chaplain*.

There is also, one Male Assistant, with a salary of \$350 per year, and one Female Assistant, with a salary of \$2.50 per week. The Superintendent is appointed by the Overseers of the Poor, annually, in February or March.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(Rev. Ord. p. 38.)

This Department is under the immediate direction of the Mayor and Aldermen. Its officers and members are nominated by the Mayor, subject

to the confirmation or rejection by the Aldermen. Under the present organization, the Police are divided into Day and Night Police. The Night Police are also appointed Watchmen.

CITY MARSHAL.

BICKFORD LANG,.....Office, West end of Market House Building.
[Chosen by concurrent vote in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

DEPUTY MARSHAL.

DANIEL CROWLEY,.....Office, West end of Market House Building.
[Appointed by Marshal, and approved by Mayor and Aldermen. Ord. Feb. 13, 1855.]

DAY POLICE.

DANIEL CROWLEY,

| CHARLES P. BOWLES,
ASA D. CLARK.

These officers are required to serve Criminal Precepts, and are stationed at the Police Office, under the direction and command of the City Marshal:

POLICE OFFICERS AND WATCHMEN.

ANDREW J. McCox, *Captain of the Night Police.*

Squire L. Bailey,
Caleb Bowker,
Otis Bullard,
William L. Clark,
Peter Creighton,
John Coleman,
John Dougherty,
Augustus B. Foss,
Warren D. Foss,
Jacob G. Favor.

David H. Goodhue,
Thomas Ingalls,
John Marren,
Thomas J. Sanborn,
George W. Sanborn,
Daniel H. Sinclair,
Frank T. Thissell,
Rufus N. Willey,
Levi H. Witham,
Augustus Weymouth.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

John McCarter,	George W. Fullerton,
Charles Ricker,	Hiram K. Barnard,
Josiah H. Stokes,	Benjamin G. Mooney.

[Appointed by Mayor and Aldermen by Ord. passed Feb. 13, 1855.]

POLICE OFFICERS AND WATCHMEN NOT PAID BY THE CITY.

Lewis F. Emery,	For Boston & Lowell Railroad Com'y,
George W. Rose,	“ “ “ “
Southwell Farrington,	“ “ “ “
George E. Gould,	“ “ “ “
Eleazer Burnham,	“ “ “ “
John Kneeland,	“ “ “ “
Horatio N. Merrill,	Merrimack Company.
David Atwood,	Lawrence Company.
Alfred Vickery,	Massachusetts Company.
Allen Files,	Lowell Company.
Elisha Thomas,	Hamilton and Appleton Companies.
William Chenery,	Middlesex Company.
William Lamson,	Bank Building.
Nathan F. Crafts,	Mechanics' Hall.
Daniel H. Hardy,	Huntington and Jackson Halls.
Isaac Page,	Guard Locks.
Lorenzo Phelps,	Alms House.
William M. Smith,	Cemetery.
Henry A. Lord,	Jail.
Joseph Tilton,	Whipple's Mills,
Simon Kinsman,	“ “
James Buchanan,	“ “
Joseph D. Kimball,	Paige Street Freewill Baptist Church.
P. W. Davis,	“ “ “ “ “
A. B. Watson,	Worthen Street Baptist Church.
Joseph D. Pinder,	St. Paul's Church.
Stephen W. Wright,	“ “
Stephen C. Davis,	Vicinity of Otis Allen's Mills,
James Hurd,	Court House and vicinity.
Curtis A. Talbot,	Ayer's New City,

Charles C. Kimball.....	Ayer's New City.
George P. Colley.....	“ “ “
George A. Weed.....	First Baptist Church.
Allen P. Bickford.....	“ “ “
Robert Dooley.....	Joshua Mather's Mills.
Edward Dooley.....	“ “ “
James Logan.....	“ “ “
Wilder Bennett.....	Superintendent of Streets.
Joel Powers.....	Appleton Street Church.
Samuel M. Patterson.....	First Congregational Church.
John Draper.....	Free Chapel.
Joseph Hill.....	Worthen Street Methodist Church.
James Hulme.....	Spiritualists' Church.
Sidney Davis.....	First Universalist Church.
Jeroboam Howe.....	Belvidere.
George W. Fullerton.....	John Street Congregational Church.

OFFICERS APPOINTED TO MAKE COMPLAINTS AGAINST TRUANT
CHILDREN AND ABSENTEES FROM SCHOOL.

BICKFORD LANG,	|	DANIEL CROWLEY,
		CHARLES P. BOWLES.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

BICKFORD LANG, [Appointed by Mayor and Aldermen. Rev. Ord. p.89.]

CONSTABLES.

BICKFORD LANG,	|	CALVIN PHILBRICK.
<i>For the Service of Civil Precepts only :</i>		
THOMAS W. PRESSEY,	|	JOSIAH HUBBARD,
DANIEL G. GREENLEAF,	|	OWEN MCNAMARA.

TYTHINGMEN.

The Marshal and the Police Force.

(Rev. Ord. p. 91.)

JANITOR OF HUNTINGTON AND JACKSON HALLS.

DANIEL J. HARDY. [Appointed by the Mayor.]

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

ABNER FROST,	|	STEPHEN C. DAVIS,
LORENZO G. HOWE,	|	LUTHER SMITH,
AARON R. GRANT,	|	JAMES HOWARD.

[Four or more chosen by concurrent vote, commencing in the Board of Aldermen. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

FENCE VIEWERS.

SMITH ADAMS,	|	WILLIAM SMITH,
		ISAAC PAGE.

[Chosen by concurrent vote, commencing in the Board of Aldermen, in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

FIELD DRIVERS.

CHARLES P. BOWLES,	|	CURTIS A. TALBOT,
SIMON KINSMAN,	|	ASA D. CLARK,
		SHEPHARD WATSON.

[Chosen by concurrent vote, commencing in the Board of Aldermen, in January. Rev. Ord. p. 90.]

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

SURVEYORS OF PLASTERING AND PAINTING.

| HENRY A. FIELDING,
 LUTHER SMITH.

CITY CRIER.

WEIGHER OF HAY AND OTHER ARTICLES.

MEASURERS OF UPPER LEATHER.

JOHN Q. A. HUBBARD.

[Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. Gen. Stat. Ch. 49, § 112.]

EDWIN LAMSON,
JAMES N. MORSE.

Fees 2½ mills per bushel for measuring. [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. Gen. Stat. Ch. 49, § 65.]

INSPECTOR OF MILK.

HENRY H. WILDER,.....Office, at H. H. Wilder's, Jackson Street.
[Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. Gen. Stat. Ch. 49, § 148.]

INSPECTOR OF BALE OR BUNDLE HAY.

HOLLAND STREETER, [Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. Gen. Stat., Ch. 49, § 78.]

UNDERTAKERS.

CALVIN T. CHAMBERLIN, | TERRENCE HANOVER,
ANSEL P. LESURE.

[Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. Rev. Ord. p. 91.]

MEASURER OF WOOD AND BARK, AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF CITY SCALES.

HOLLAND STREETER, . . Office at City Scales, rear of Market House Building.
[Rev. Ord. p. 91, and Ordinance of 1860.]

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK BROUGHT BY WATER, OR
BROUGHT BY RAILROAD CARS, INTO THE CITY.

LUTHER SMITH, | ABNER FROST.
[Appointed by Mayor and Aldermen. Ordinance of 1860.]

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF PURE LIQUORS.

CHARLES R. KIMBALL, Office, Wyman's Exchange Building.
[Appointed by Mayor and Aldermen in May. Gen. Stat., Ch. 86, § 17.]

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

[Appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen on the first Wednesday in April.
Rev. Ord. p. 91.]

Chief Engineer.

JOSEPH TILTON, 308 Central Street.

Assistant Engineers.

AMOS H. FOSTER, 27 Worthen Street.
HORACE L. EATON, 22 Clay Street.
JAMES SANDS, 11 Appleton Corporation.
STEPHEN KENNEY, Lawrence Corporation.
CHARLES H. ARLEN, 2 City Hall Avenue.
JOHN C. HALL, 7 Lawrence Street.

JAMES SANDS, *Clerk of the Board.*

(Chosen by Board of Engineers.)

HAND ENGINES.

Excelsior Company, No. 1, Central Street, foot of Union Street.

CYRUS E. LUSCOMB, Foreman. 33 members.

Rocket Company, No. 2, Ayer's City.

MORRILL M. BOHONAN, Foreman. [This is a volunteer Company—not obliged to attend fires in the city.]

Tiger Company, No. 5, Colburn Street, near Merrimack Street.

WILLIAM W. BATES, Foreman.....38 members.

Mazeppa Company, No. 10, Fayette Street, corner Chestnut Street.

JOHN C. SMITH, Foreman.....38 members.

Torrent Company, No. 12, Fourth Street, Centralville.

WILLIAM F. DEARBORN, Foreman. [This is a volunteer Company—not obliged to attend fires in the city.]

Deluge Company, No. 14, Bleachery Street, near Gorham Street.

FORDYCE COBURN, Foreman. [This is a volunteer Company—not obliged to attend fires in the city.]

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Franklin Hook and Ladder Company, Middle Street.

CHARLES H. RUNDLETT, Foreman.....30 members.

HOSE COMPANY.

Hydrant Hose Company, Warren Street, near Central Street.

SAMUEL W. TAYLOR, Foreman.....15 members.

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Wamesit, Warren Street, near Central Street.

J. W. HEALD, Foreman.....FRANKLIN S. PERKINS, Engineer.

Weight, about 8,300 pounds. Cost \$3,500. Built in 1859, by Silsby, Mynderse & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Gamecock, Middlesex Street.

GEORGE B. SMITH, Foreman.....GEORGE W. AUSTIN, Engineer.

Weight about 6,200 pounds. Cost \$3,000. Built in 1861, by Silsby, Mynderse & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

P O L I C E C O U R T .

NATHAN CROSBY, *Standing Justice.*

JOEL ADAMS,..... } *Special Justices.*
GEORGE STEVENS,..... }

SAMUEL P. HADLEY, Jr., *Clerk.* [Chosen at Municipal Election, 1861, and every fifth year thereafter by the people. Gen. Stat.]

S C H O O L C O M M I T T E E F O R 1863.

HOCUM HOSFORD, Mayor,..... } *ex-officiis.*
GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, President of Common Council, }

1863-4.

Ward 1,—J. C. ABBOTT,
“ 2,—S. W. STICKNEY,
“ 3,—ELISHA HUNTINGTON,
“ 4,—CHARLES KIMBALL,
“ 5,—GEORGE W. SHATTUCK,
“ 6,—EDWARD F. SHERMAN.

1862-3.

Ward 1,—JOHN L. CHENEY,
“ 2,—W. P. WEBSTER,
“ 3,—JOSHUA MERRILL,
“ 4,—J. A. BUTTRICK,
“ 5,—T. G. GERRISH,
“ 6,—OWEN STREET.

HOCUM HOSFORD, *Chairman.*

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, *Vice Chairman.*

JOHN H. McALVIN, *Secretary.*

S T A N D I N G C O M M I T T E E S .

ON ACCOUNTS.—Messrs. Hosford, Richardson, Stiekney, Merrill and Gerrish.

ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Messrs. Hosford, Richardson, Webster, Buttrick and Shattuck.

ON TEACHERS.—Messrs. Abbott, Kimball, Webster, Sherman and Shattuck.

ON REPORTS.—Messrs. Huntington, Street, Wise, Buttrick and Stickney.

ON BOOKS.—Messrs. Kimball, Gerrish, Huntington, Abbott, Sherman and Webster.

ON PHYSICAL TRAINING AND PENMANSHIP.—Messrs. Huntington, Stickney, Street, Merrill and Wise.

WARD OFFICERS—1863.

ONE.

Warden, Amos H. Foster.
Clerk, Lewis K. Holland.
Inspectors, . . John E. Cassidy,
 Edward B. Collins,
 William Barnard.

TWO.

Warden, Edward Tuck.
Clerk, Charles H. Harvey.
Inspectors, . . Josiah Grover,
 William P. Merrill,
 George Molloy.

THREE.

Warden, Benj. S. Butterworth.
Clerk, Samuel D. Billings.
Inspectors, . . Henry A. Fielding,
 James Loughran,
 John W. Patch.

FOUR.

Warden, . . . Abner W. Buttrick.
Clerk, J. E. Short, Jr.
Inspectors, . David Hill,
 Hiram N. Hall,
 Wm. E. Livingston.

FIVE.

Warden, . . . Henry M. Hooke.
Clerk, George T. Comins.
Inspectors, . James Foster,
 Reuben M. Hutchinson,
 Charles Churchill.

SIX.

Warden . . . Alfred H. Chase.
Clerk, Abel T. Atherton.
Inspectors, . Patrick Egan,
 Albert A. Haggett,
 Horace L. Eaton.

SALARIES

AND

Compensation of City Officers,

FOR THE YEAR

1863-4.

CITY OF LOWELL.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Two.

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE SALARIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF LOWELL FOR THE YEAR 1863-4.

*Resolved by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City
of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:*

THE salaries of the several City Officers, for the year beginning on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, shall be as herein mentioned, to be paid quarterly, unless herein otherwise ordered.

SECTION 1. The salary of the *Mayor* shall be at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 2. The salary of the *City Clerk* shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and he shall account for all fees for recording mortgages of personal property, and for all other sums of money received in his official capacity.

SECT. 3. The salary of the *City Treasurer* shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, for performing the duties of City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes; and he shall account for all fees, moneys and commissions which he shall receive in said capacity.

SECT. 4. The salary of the *Auditor of Accounts* shall be at the rate of six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in said capacity.

SECT. 5. The salary of the *City Solicitor* shall be at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in said capacity.

SECT. 6. The salary of the *Civil Engineer* shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 7. The salary of the *City Physician* and *Superintendent of Burials* shall be at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum ; and he shall furnish all medicines used by him in performing the duties of his said office.

SECT. 8. The salary of the *Librarian of the City Library* shall be at the rate of six hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum ; which shall be in full for his services and those of an assistant.

SECT. 9. The salary of the *Clerk of the Common Council* shall be at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 10. The salary of the *Messenger of the City Council* shall be at the rate of six hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SECT. 11. The salary of the *Measurer of Wood and Bark* shall be at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, and he shall account for all fees received by him in his official capacity.

P O L I C E .

SECT. 12. The salary of the *City Marshal* shall be at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum ; and he is to furnish a horse and carriage for the use of the Marshal and his Deputy.

SECT. 13. The salary of the *Deputy Marshal* and *Captain of the Night Watch* shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, payable monthly ; or at the rate of two dollars per day for any part thereof.

The salary of the regular *Day Police* shall be six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable monthly ; or at the rate of one dollar and seventy-five cents per day for any part thereof.

The salary of the *Night Police* and all other *Police Officers* shall be five hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable monthly ; or at the rate of a dollar and fifty cents per day for any part thereof.

SECT. 14. Police Officers acting as Tythingmen shall receive no extra compensation therefor. All fees received by the Officers mentioned in the two preceding Sections for attendance as witnesses, or for any other service, shall be returned by the Officer receiving the same to the City Treasurer, who shall deduct the amount thereof from their salaries, before paying the same. *Provided, however,* that said Officers need not account for any witness fees for attendance before the Supreme Judicial or the Superior Courts as witnesses.

SECT. 15. There shall be paid the *Standing Justice of the Police Court of Lowell* the sum of one hundred dollars per annum for receiving complaints, issuing warrants and trying cases under the *forty-second Chapter of the General Statutes*.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND INSPECTORS.

SECT. 16. The salary of the *Superintendent of Streets* shall be at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum.

SECT. 17. The salary of the *Superintendent of Street Lamps* shall be at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; which sum shall be in full for his services and assistants and horses employed by him.

SECT. 18. The salary of the *Superintendent of Public Buildings* shall be at the rate of six hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SECT. 19. The salary of the *Superintendent of City Scales* shall be sixty per centum of the fees received by him per annum; and he shall settle with the Treasurer quarterly. The Mayor and Aldermen shall fix the salary of said Superintendent when he and the Measurer of Wood and Bark are one and the same person, at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, in which case he shall account for all fees received by him in his official capacity.

SECT. 20. The salary of the *Inspector of Milk* shall be at the rate of twenty-five dollars per annum.

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

SECT. 21. The salary of the *Chairman of the Board of Assessors* shall be at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the *other Assessors* shall be at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum ; and they shall distribute the tax bills.

There shall be allowed this department the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to be paid for Clerk hire.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The salaries of the several officers in the Fire Department for the year beginning May first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, shall be as herein mentioned, to be paid semi-annually in the months of November and May.

SECT. 22. The salary of the *Chief Engineer* shall be at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum :

That of the *Assistant Engineers* at the rate of fifty dollars per annum.

The *Secretary of the Board of Engineers*, who shall be a member of the Board, shall receive seventy-five dollars per annum, which shall be in full payment for all the services which may be required of him by the Mayor and Aldermen, the Chief Engineer, and the Board of Engineers.

The *Foremen* and *Clerks* of the respective Hand Engines, Hand Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies, and Steam Fire Engine Companies, shall be at the rate of forty-five dollars each per annum.

The *Stewards* of Hand Engine Companies shall be paid at the rate of seventy-five dollars each per annum ;

The *Stewards* of the Hook and Ladder Companies sixty-five dollars each per annum ;

And the *Stewards* of Hydrant Companies, eighty-five dollars each per annum.

Said *Stewards* shall be members of the Companies for which they act, and said sums shall be in full payment for all their services as *Stewards* and *members* of Companies.

All other *members* of Companies shall be paid at the rate of thirty-five dollars each per annum.

Engineers of Steam Fire Engines shall be paid at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum ;

Assistant Engineers one hundred dollars per annum ;

Firemen of Steam Fire Engines, who shall perform all the duties of *Stewards*, one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SECT. 23. Whenever any person in the employment of the City shall demand payment for his salary, or any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the Auditor and City Treasurer to deduct therefrom any and all sums of money due from such officer to the City.

In Common Council, November 25, 1862.

Passed.

GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, President.

In Board of Aldermen, November 25, 1862.

Passed.

H. HOSFORD, Mayor.

A true copy. Attest,

JOHN H. McALVIN, City Clerk,

C A T A L O G U E
OF THE
Government of the City of Lowell,
IN
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF THEIR SERVICE,
FROM ITS
INSTITUTION, 1836, TO 1863.

1836.

MAYOR:

ELISHA BARTLETT.

ALDERMEN:

William Austin, resigned Oct. 10.
Joseph Tapley, elected Nov.
Seth Ames,
Aaron Mansur,

Benjamin Walker,
Oliver M. Whipple,
Alexander Wright.

SAMUEL A. COBURN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL.

John Clark, *President*,
Henry J. Baxter,
Jonathan Bowers,
George Brownell,
James Cook,
David Dana,
Erastus Douglass,
Josiah B. French,
Cyril French,
Samuel Garland,
Horatio W. Hastings,
Horace Howard,

Stephen Mansur,
John Mixer,
Thomas Nesmith,
David Neurse,
Thomas Ordway,
James Russell,
John A. Savels,
Sidney Spalding,
Weld Spalding,
Jonathan Tyler,
Tappan Wentworth,
William Wyman.

GEORGE WOODWARD, *Clerk*, died. ALBERT LOCKE, elected.

1837.

MAYOR:

ELISHA BARTLETT, † '36.

ALDERMEN:

Seth Ames, *'36,
John Aiken,
Seth Chellis,

Joseph G. Kittredge,
Joshua Swan,
Alexander Wright, *'36.

SAMUEL A. COBURN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

Joshua Abbott,
James K. Fellows,
Jesse Phelps,
Walter Wright.

WARD 2.

William Fiske,
Thomas Nesmith, '36,
Josiah Osgood,
Joseph Tyler.

WARD 3.

Joseph M. Dodge,
Elisha Huntington, *President*,
William North,
Joseph Tapley.

WARD 4.

William Baker,
Elijah M. Read,
Charles H. Wilder,
William W. Wyman.

WARD 5.

George Brownell, '36,
Osgood Dane,
James Russell, '36,
Tappan Wentworth, '36.

WARD 6.

Andrew Bird,
Benjamin H. Gage,
Jona. T. P. Hunt,
Abram Tilton.

ALBERT LOCKE, *Clerk*.

The figures without other marks indicate membership of the Common Council those years.

† Mayor that year. * Alderman that year. ‡ President of Common Council that year.

1838.

MAYOR:

LUTHER LAWRENCE.

ALDERMEN:

Benjamin F. French,	George H. Carleton,
Charles L. Tilden,	George Brownell, '36, '37,
Oliver M. Whipple, *'36,	Seth Chellis, *'37.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Jesse Phelps, '37,
Walter Wright, '37,
Eliphalet Brown,
Perez Fuller.

WARD 2.

William Fiske, '37,
Aaron H. Sherman,
William Upham,
Henry J. Baxter, '36.

WARD 3.

Thomas Hopkinson,
Elisha Huntington, †'37, *President*,
Horace Howard, '36,
John Mixer, '36.

WARD 4.

David Dana, '36.
Perley Hale,
Benjamin Walker, *'36,
William Baker, '37.

WARD 5.

Garret J. Bradt,
Benjamin Wilde,
Erastus Douglass, '36,
Rufus Paul.

WARD 6.

Eli Cooper,
Thomas L. Randlett,
James L. Foot,
Calvin Goodspeed.

ALBERT LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1839.

MAYOR:

LUTHER LAWRENCE, died in April.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38.

ALDERMEN:

Benjamin F. French, *'38,	George H. Carleton, *'38,
John O. Green,	John Clark, †'36,
Charles L. Tilden, *'38,	Oliver M. Whipple, *'36, *'38.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Walter Wright, '37, '38,
Harlin Pillsbury,
Eliphalet Brown, '38,
Forrest Eaton.

WARD 2.

Jonathan Tyler, '36,
John Nesmith,
Henry J. Baxter, '36, '38,
Jefferson Baneroft.

WARD 3.

Thomas Hopkinson, '38, *President*,
Jacob Robbins,
John G. Locke.

WARD 4.

Benjamin Walker, *'36, '38,
Samuel Horn,
Stephen Carleton,
Stephen Mansur, '36.

WARD 5.

Tappan Wentworth, '36, '37,
Lewis McIntire, died Feb. '40,
Benjamin Wilde, '38,
Garret J. Bradt, '38.

WARD 6.

Thomas L. Randlett, '38;
Joseph S. Holt,
John L. Fitts,
Daniel Knapp.

ALBERT LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1840.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39.

ALDERMEN:

Jonathan Tyler, '36, '39,
John R. Adams,
Joseph Bedlow,Harlin Pillsbury, '39.
Seth Ames, *'33, *'37.
Stephen Mansur, '36, '39.THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Forrest Eaton, '39,
Sylvanus Adams,
Henry Patch;
R. M. Hutchinson.

WARD 2.

Jefferson Bancroft, '39,
John Nesmith, '39,
Joseph G. Kittredge, *'37,
Josiah Osgood, '37.

WARD 3.

Pelham W. Warren, *President*,
Abner W. Buttrick,
Asa Hall.
Samuel Burbank.

WARD 4.

Ferdinand Rodliff,
Ethan Burnap,
Edward F. Watson.
B. Walker, *'36, '38, '39, died Sept.

WARD 5.

Tappan Wentworth, '36, '37, '39,
Samuel W. Brown,
John J. Crane,
George Dane.

WARD 6.

Daniel Knapp, '39.
George L. Fitts, '39,
Joseph Battles,
Joshua Converse.ALBERT LOCKE, *Clerk*, died October. JOHN G. LOCKE, elected October.

1841.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40.

ALDERMEN:

Seth Chellis, *'37, *'38,
Jefferson Bancroft, '39, '40,
Cyril French, '36,George H. Carleton, *'38, *'39,
John R. Adams, *'40,
John Aiken, *'37.THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Henry Patch, '40,
George Bragdon,
John W. Holland,
Arnold Welch.

WARD 2.

William Fiske, '37, '38,
Erasmus D. Leavitt,
Jonathan White,
Nathaniel Wilson.

WARD 3.

Samuel Burbank, '40,
Nathaniel Critchett,
Royal Southwick,
Edward Winslow.

WARD 4.

Ethan Burnap, '40,
William Livingston,
John Morrison,
Edward F. Watson, '40.

WARD 5.

Tappan Wentworth, '36, '37, '39, '40,
President,
Samuel W. Brown, '40,
John J. Crane, '40,
Phineas Whiting.

WARD 6.

Francis H. Bowers,
Isaac H. Cooper,
William Potter,
John Smith.JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1842.

MAYOR:

NATHANIEL WRIGHT.

ALDERMEN:

Nathaniel Thurston,
 Jefferson Bancroft, '39, '40, *'41,
 Cyril French, '36, *'41,

William Livingston, '41,
 Ithamar A. Beard,
 John W. Graves.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Jeremiah P. Jewett,
 John Hadley,
 James Townsend,
 Edward J. Payne.

WARD 2.

John Nesmith, '39, '40,
 Erasmus D. Leavitt, '41,
 Joseph W. Mansur, *President*,
 James Hopkins.

WARD 3.

Nathaniel Critchett, '41,
 Ira Spalding,
 John Mead,
 Asa W. Willoughby.

WARD 4.

John Morrison, '41,
 William Carlton,
 Oliver March,
 Josiah B. French, '36.

WARD 5.

James Patterson,
 Isaac Appleton,
 Josiah Seavy,
 Roswell Douglass.

WARD 6.

James Russell, '36, '37,
 Jonathan Kendall,
 Varnum A. Shed,
 Isaac N. Fitts,

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1843.

MAYOR:

NATHANIEL WRIGHT, †'42.

ALDERMEN:

Harlin Pillsbury, '39, *'40, resigned June,
 Henry C. Johnson,
 Cyril French, '36, *'41, *'42,

S. Spalding, '36, resigned in June,
 Joseph Griffin,
 Charles L. Tilden, *'38, *'39.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Daniel Bixby,
 Edward J. Payne, '42,
 Hugh Cummiskey,
 Walter Wright, '37, '38, '39.

WARD 2.

Henry J. Baxter, '36, '38, '39,
 John P. Simonds,
 Pliny Lawton,
 Ben Osgood.

WARD 3.

John Mead, '42,
 Willard Brown,
 Ira Spalding, '42,
 Benj. J. Gerrish.

WARD 4.

Otis Allen,
 Alfred Gilman,
 Oliver March, '42, *President*,
 William Carlton, '42.

WARD 5.

James Patterson, '42,
 David Bradt,
 John L. Tripp,
 Benjamin F. Holden.

WARD 6.

John B. McAlvin,
 Cyrus Battles,
 Sewall G. Mack,
 Charles F. Mitchell.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1844.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40, †'41.

ALDERMEN:

Henry Smith,
Selwin Bancroft,
O. M. Whipple, *'36, *'38, *'39,

Edward F. Watson, '40, '41,
Joseph Griffin, *'43,
John Wright.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Forrest Eaton, '39,
Gilman N. Nichols,
Hugh Cumniskey, '43,
David Healey.

WARD 2.

John P. Simonds, '43,
Ben Osgood, '43,
Amos Merriam,
John Clark, †'36, *'39, *President*.

WARD 3.

Charles B. Coburn,
George Choate,
Isaac Scripture,
William C. Gray.

WARD 4.

Asa Wetherbee,
Abner W. Buttrick, '40,
Horatio G. F. Corliss,
Charles H. Wilder, '37.

WARD 5.

John L. Tripp, '43,
David Bradt, '43,
John Wright,
Nathaniel Wright, Jr.

WARD 6.

Sewall G. Mack, '43,
James Russell, '36, '37, '42,
Jonathan Kendall, '42,
Gilman Gale.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1845.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40, †'41, †'44.

ALDERMEN:

Henry Smith, *'44,
Selwin Bancroft, *'44,
O. M. Whipple, *'36, *'38, *'39, *'44,

Edward F. Watson, '40, '41, *'44,
John C. Dalton,
Daniel Knapp, '39.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Gilman N. Nichols, '39,
Danforth P. Brigham,
Jonathan Adams,
Willard C. Welch.

WARD 2.

John P. Simonds, '43, '44,
Daniel Balch,
William Brown,
Daniel S. Richardson, *President*.

WARD 3.

Isaac Scripture, '44,
William C. Gray, '44,
George Choate, '44,
Hapgood Wright.

WARD 4.

Abner W. Buttrick, '40, '44,
Asa Wetherbee, '44,
Charles H. Wilder, '37, '44,
Josiah Sawtell.

WARD 5.

Nathaniel Wright, Jr., '44,
Amos Hyde,
Edward Sherman,
James Fenno.

WARD 6.

Gilman Gale, '44,
John B. McAlvin, '43,
Samuel Fay, Jr.,
Lorenzo P. Wright.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk*.

1846.

MAYOR:

JEFFERSON BANCROFT, '39, '40, '41, '42.

ALDERMEN:

Henry Smith, *'44, *'45,
 Selwin Bancroft, '44, *'45,
 William C. Gray, '44, '45,
 Joseph Butterfield,

John C. Dalton, '45,
 D. Knapp, '39, *'45, resigned July,
 Isaac Cooper, '41, elected August.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Gilman N. Nichols, '39, '45,
 Danforth P. Brigham, '45,
 Willard C. Welch, '45,
 Thomas S. Hutcheson.

WARD 2.

Daniel Balch, '45,
 William Brown, '45,
 Daniel S. Richardson, †'45, *President*,
 Zadock Rogers.

WARD 3.

Hapgood Wright, '45,
 Isaac Farrington,
 Joel Powers,
 Franklin Mead.

WARD 4.

Josiah Sawtell, '45,
 Solon Stevens,
 David J. Moody,
 William Fletcher.

WARD 5.

Amos Hyde, '45,
 Horatio G. F. Corliss, '44,
 Jonathan Bowers, '36,
 Charles M. Short.

WARD 6.

Lorenzo P. Wright, '45,
 John L. Fitts, '39, '40,
 Lewis Packard,
 Columbus J. Hubbard.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk.*

1847.

MAYOR:

JEFFERSON BANCROFT, '39, '40, '41, '42, †'46.

ALDERMEN:

George Bragdon,
 Joseph Butterfield, *'46,
 Linus Child,
 James Fenno, '45,

Elisha Huntington, †'37, †'38, †'39,
 †'40, †'41, †'44, †'45,
 Sewall G. Mack, '43, '44,
 Stephen Mansur, '36, '39, *'40,
 Josiah Sawtell, '45, '46.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

William Conihe,
 James C. Crombie,
 David S. Bachelder,
 Jesse Huse.

WARD 2.

Samuel W. Brown, '40, '41,
 Hannibal Powers,
 William Newman,
 Otis L. Allen.

WARD 3.

Joel Powers, '46,
 Franklin Mead, '46,
 Isaac Farrington, '46,
 Samuel G. Davis.

WARD 4.

Joel Adams, *President*,
 Horatio Fletcher,
 Solon Stevens, '46,
 Stephen A. Coburn.

WARD 5.

Ignatius Tyler,
 Edward C. Johnson,
 Elihu Gates,
 Charles M. Short, '46.

WARD 6.

Thomas Wentworth,
 Isaac N. Parker,
 John R. Southwick,
 Isaiah Morse.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk.*

1848.

MAYOR:

JEFFERSON BANCROFT, '39. '40, *'41, *'42, †'46, †'47.

ALDERMEN:

David Dana, '36, '38,
Erastus Douglass, '36, '38,
Jacob Graves, resigned in June,
William Newman, '47,

Gilman N. Nichols, '39, '45, '46,
Daniel S. Richardson, †'45, †'46,
Josiah Sawtell, '45, '46, *'47,
O. M. Whipple, *'36, *'38, *'39, *'45.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

William Conihe, '47,
James C. Crombie, '47,
Jesse Huse, '47,
Gerry Wilson.

WARD 2.

Otis L. Allen, '47,
William H. Flagg,
John Nesmith, '39, '40, '42,
Hannibal Powers, '47.

WARD 3.

Alfred Gilman, '43,
Thomas Hopkinson, '38, '39, *President*,
Ransom Reed,
Nathaniel Critchett, '41, '42.

WARD 4.

John Avery,
Otis Allen, '43,
Abiel Rolfe,
Horace Howard, '36, '38.

WARD 5.

Ignatius Tyler, '47,
Elihu Gates, '47,
Edward C. Johnson, '47,
Charles M. Short, '46, '47.

WARD 6.

Thomas Wentworth, '47,
Isaac N. Parker, '47,
Jeremiah M. Currier,
Horace Parmenter.

JOHN G. LOCKE, *Clerk.*

1849.

MAYOR:

JOSIAH B. FRENCH, '36, '42.

ALDERMEN:

James B. Francis,
Cyril French, '36, *'41, *'42, *'43,
James H. B. Ayer,
Daniel D. Crombie,

Daniel Carter,
George Brownell, '36, '37, *'38,
Artemas L. Brooks,
Joseph Bedlow, *'40.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Jesse Huse, '47, '48, resigned February.
William A. Richardson, elected March,
Gerry Wilson, '48,
John W. Smith,
Alfred S. Saunders.

WARD 2.

William H. Flagg, '48,
Ivers Taylor,
Isaac S. Morse, resigned,
Ambrose Lawrence.

WARD 3.

Alfred Gilman, '43, '48,
Elisha Davis,
James Dinsmoor,
Andrew C. Wheelock.

WARD 4.

Nathaniel B. FAVOR,
Caleb Crosby,
Ezekiel Wright,
Waldo A. Fisher.

WARD 5.

Maynard Bragg,
Joshua Decatur,
Abram T. Melvin,
W. W. Morse.

WARD 6.

William Lamson, Jr.,
Jeremiah M. Currier, '48,
George S. Wright,
John Aiken, *'37, *'41, *President*,

GEORGE A. BUTTERFIELD, *Clerk.*

1850.

MAYOR:

JOSIAH B. FRENCH, '36, '42, †'49.

ALDERMEN:

James H. B. Ayer, *'49,
Joseph Bedlow, *'40, *'49,
Daniel D. Crombie, *'49,
James B. Francis, *'49,

Phillip Hardy,
John Mixer, '36, '38,
Josiah G. Peabody,
James Townsend, '42.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

John W. Smith, '49,
Daniel R. Kimball,
James Watson,
Jonathan Smothers.

WARD 2.

Ivers Taylor, '49, *President*,
George Gardner,
Samuel Lawrence, 2d,
Samuel J. Varney.

WARD 3.

Jonathan Page,
John Tripp,
Fordyce Coburn,
Joshua Merrill.
GEO. A. BUTTERFIELD, *Clerk*, resigned May.

WARD 4.

Abner W. Puttrick, '40, '41, '45,
Caleb Crosby, '49,
Benjamin Goddard,
Nathaniel B. Favor, '49.

WARD 5.

George P. Elliot,
William Fiske, '37, '38, '41,
George W. Worthen,
Maynard Bragg, '49.

WARD 6.

Albert Mallard,
Stephen P. Sargent,
George S. Wright, '49,
Wm. Lamson, Jr., '49, resigned May.
WM. LAMSON, Jr., elected May.

1851.

MAYOR:

JAMES H. B. AYER, *'49, *50.

ALDERMEN:

William Fiske, '37, '38, '41, '50,
Ambrose Lawrence, '49,
James Townsend, '42, *'50,
Phillip Hardy, *'50,

William North, '37,
Abiel Rolfe, '48,
Lucius A. Cutler,
Joshua Converse, '40.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

James Watson, '50,
Jonathan Smothers, '50,
Charles B. Coburn, '44,
Stephen Moar.

WARD 2.

Linus Child, *'47,
George Gardner, '50, *President*,
Samuel J. Varney, '50,
Zechariah B. Caverly.

WARD 3.

Fordyce Coburn, '50,
William Twichell,
Darius C. Brown,
Benjamin C. Sargeant.

WARD 4.

Benjamin Goddard, '50,
Richard Dennis,
Holland Streeter,
Solomon D. Emerson.

WARD 5.

George P. Elliot, '50,
Edward Fifield,
John N. Ford,
Theodore H. Sweetser.

WARD 6.

George W. Worthen, '50,
George W. Jones, died September,
Stephen P. Sargent, '50,
Albert Mallard, '50.

WILLIAM LAMSON, Jr., *Clerk*.

1852.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40, †'41, †'44, †'45, *'47.

ALDERMEN:

Joseph Bedlow, *'40, *'49, *'50,

Joseph M. Bullens,

Samuel Burbank, '40, '41,

Joseph B. V. Coburn,

William Fiske, '37, '38, '41, '50, *'51,

William North, '37, *'51,

Alpha Stevens,

Samuel J. Varney, '50, '51.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

Rufus Rogers,
John C. Smith,
Jeremiah Clark,
Paul Hill.

WARD 2.

Paul Perkins,
Milton Bonney,
William Hovey,
Zeechariah B. Caverly, '51.

WARD 3.

Darius C. Brown, '51,
William Twiehell, '51,
Benjamin C. Sargeant, '51, *President*,
Michael B. Caswell.

WARD 4.

Holland Streeter, '51,
Elbridge Livingston,
Abram French,
Willard Minot.

WARD 5.

Edward Fifield, '51,
Phineas Whiting, '41,
George W. Patterson,
Jonathan Kendall, '42, '44.

WARD 6.

Leonard W. Jaquith,
Seth Pooler,
Caleb G. Weaver,
William C. Parker.WILLIAM LAMSON, JR., *Clerk.*

1853.

MAYOR:

SEWALL G. MACK, '43, '44, *'47.

ALDERMEN:

Elisha Huntington, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40,
†'41, †'44, †'45, *'47, †'52,

Samuel K. Hutchinson,

Stephen Mansur, '36, '39, *'40, *'47,

Joseph B. V. Coburn, *'52,

Ira Spaulding, '42, '43,

Joseph M. Bullens, *'52,

Alpha Stephens, *'52,

Joseph White.

THOMAS ORDWAY, *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

Rufus Rogers, '52,
John C. Smith, '52,
Marcus A. Thomas,
James Cook, '36.

WARD 2.

Paul Perkins, '52,
Milton Bonney, '52,
George G. Bumpus,
George W. Stanley.

WARD 3.

Michael B. Caswell, '52,
Calvin Philbrick,
Leonard Brown,
Henry H. Wilder.

WARD 4.

Abram French, '52,
Henry C. Howe,
Joseph S. Grush,
Samuel K. Pickering.

WARD 5.

George W. Patterson, '52,
Wm. A. Richardson, '49, *President*,
Patrick Conlan,
Jonathan Bowers.

WARD 6.

Caleb G. Weaver, '52,
William C. Parker, '52,
George F. Woods,
C. F. Blanchard.WILLIAM LAMSON, JR., *Clerk.*

1854.

MAYOR:

SEWALL G. MACK, '43, '44, '47, '53.

ALDERMEN:

Elisha Huntington, '37, '38, '39, '40,
 '41, '44, '45, *'47, '52, *'53,
 J. B. V. Coburn, *'52, *'53, resigned Jan.
 Samuel K. Hutchinson, *'53,
 Ira Spaulding, '42, '43, *'53,

Joseph White, *'53,
 Horatio Fletcher, '47,
 C. F. Blanchard, '53,
 Charles Sperry.

WILLIAM LAMSON, JR., *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

John C. Smith, '52, '53.
 Paul Hill, '52,
 Marcus A. Thomas, '53,
 Thomas Lennon.

WARD 2.

George W. Stanley, '53,
 William H. Gage,
 Amos A. Taylor,
 William H. Bradley.

WARD 3.

Calvin Philbrick, '53,
 Leonard Brown, '53, declined,
 Darius C. Brown, '51, '52, elected,
 Henry H. Wilder, '53,
 Peter O. C. Frawley.

WARD 4.

Henry C. Howe, '53,
 Joseph S. Grush, '53,
 Samuel K. Pickering, '53,
 Hubbard Willson.

WARD 5.

Wm. A. Richardson, '49, *'53, *Pres't*,
 Jonathan Bowers, '53,
 Patrick Conlan, '53,
 John C. Woodward.

WARD 6.

George F. Woods, '53,
 Charles S. Eastman,
 Levi H. Straw,
 William P. Webster.

LEONARD BROWN, *Clerk.*

1855.

MAYOR:

AMBROSE LAWRENCE, '49, '51.

ALDERMEN:

Wm. Fiske, '37, '38, '41, '50, *'51, *'52,
 Artemas L. Brooks, *'49,
 Daniel Woodward,
 Lorenzo G. Howe,

Andrew T. Nute,
 Abner Frost,
 William S. Johnston,
 Shadrach R. Brackett.

WILLIAM LAMSON, JR., *City Clerk.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

Maynard Bragg, '49, '50,
 Aaron B. Young,
 Augustus B. Roby,
 George L. Harris.

WARD 2.

William G. Morse,
 George K. Paul,
 Mark H. Cook,
 Joseph A. Patten.

WARD 3.

Alfred Gilman, '43, '48, '49, *President*,
 Daniel Hurd,
 Theodore Warren,
 Stephen K. Fielding.

WARD 4.

Joshua W. Daniels,
 John Bennett,
 Alanson Folsom,
 Francis H. Nourse.

WARD 5.

John C. Woodward, '54,
 Stephen Bartlett,
 Jonathan Johnson,
 Oliver P. Rand.

WARD 6.

Levi H. Straw, '54,
 William T. Whitten,
 Lucien P. Stacy,
 James M. Moore.

LEONARD BROWN, *Clerk.*

1856.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †37, †38, †39, †40, †41, †44, †45, †47, †52, *53, *54.

ALDERMEN:

Edward Tuck,
 Samuel Burbank, '40, '41, *52,
 Charles B. Coburn, '44,
 William P. Webster, '54,
 Hapgood Wright, '45, '46,

Charles H. Wilder, '37, '44, '45,
 O. J. Conant, resigned in March,
 James H. Rand,
 Jonathan Johnson, elected in June.

WILLIAM LAMSON, Jr., *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Enos O. Kingsley,
 Abiel Pevey,
 David M. Collins,
 Marshall E. Thompson.

WARD 2.

Isaac Hinekley,
 Seth Gage,
 Peter Flanders, Jr.,
 Leonard F. Jewell.

WARD 3.

David Rogers,
 Benj. C. Sargeant, '51, †52, *President*,
 Henry H. Carroll,
 Peter Powers.

WARD 4.

Francis H. Nourse, '55,
 Alden B. Buttrick,
 Holland Streeter, '51, '52,
 James Sands.

WARD 5.

Frederick Holton,
 Isaac Place,
 Albert Wheeler,
 Abiel Rolfe, '48, *51.

WARD 6.

Eliphalet Hills,
 Jonathan P. Folsom,
 James K. Fellows, '37,
 John K. Chase,

JAMES J. MAGUIRE, *Clerk*.

1857.

MAYOR:

STEPHEN MANSUR, '36, '39, *40, '47, *53.

ALDERMEN:

Andrew T. Nute, *55,
 John C. Woodward, '54, '55,
 Jonathan Smothers, '50, '51,
 Samuel W. Stiekney,

John B. Tuttle,
 Francis H. Nourse, '55, '56,
 Jonathan Johnson, '55, *56,
 John Nesmith, '39, '40, '42, '48.

WILLIAM LAMSON, Jr., *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Abiel Pevey, '56,
 Stephen T. Stanley,
 Charles A. Welch,
 George F. Scribner.

WARD 2.

William G. Morse, '55,
 William D. Vinall,
 Temple Tebbetts,
 James M. Howe,

WARD 3.

Benjamin C. Sargeant, '51, †52, †56,
 David Rogers, '56,
 Henry H. Carroll, '56,
 Nathan Allen.

WARD 4.

Caleb Crosby, '49, '50,
 John F. Howe,
 John C. Jepson,
 Alanson Nichols.

WARD 5.

Frederick Holton, '56, *President*,
 William H. Wiggin,
 William Goodale,
 Charles Hubbard.

WARD 6.

Erastus Boyden,
 Jonathan Kimball,
 Robert J. Garret,
 William Nichols.

HENRY A. LORD, *Clerk*.

1858.

MAYOR:

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, †'37, †'38, †'39, †'40, †'41, †'44, †'45, †'47, †'52, *'53, '51, †'56.

ALDERMEN:

Sewall G. Mack, '43, '44, *'47, †'53, †'54,
 Samuel W. Stickney, *'57,
 Abiel Pevey, '56, '57,
 Jeremiah P. Jewett, '42,

Joseph M. Dodge, '37,
 Harvey Silver,
 Albert Wheeler, '36,
 Edwin A. Alger.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Charles Wilkins,
 John M. Maynard,
 John E. Webb,
 William Barnard.

WARD 2.

Edward Tuck, *'56,
 William P. Webster, '54, *'56,
 Andrew Blood,
 William F. Salmon.

WARD 3.

Benjamin C. Sargeant, '51, †'52, †'56, '57,
President,
 Hanover Dickey,
 Joseph A. Brabrook,
 Benjamin S. Butterworth.

WARD 4.

Enoch P. Young,
 Zephaniah Goward,
 Jesse Blake,
 John F. Howe, '57.

WARD 5.

Willard Dudley,
 Samuel T. Manahan,
 Isaac Page,
 John Avery, '2d.

WARD 6.

William Nichols, '57,
 Alpha B. Farr, resigned in January,
 Leonard Brown, '53, '54, elected Feb.
 Erastus Boyden, '57,
 James H. Rand, *'56, resigned May.
 Ebenezer Burgess, elected in June.

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.

1859.

MAYOR:

JAMES COOK, '36, '53.

ALDERMEN:

Lorenzo G. Howe, *'55,
 Samuel J. Varney, '50, '51, *'52,
 Paul Hill, '52, '54,
 Ambrose Lawrence, '49, '51, †'55, re-
 signed in April,
 Darius C. Brown, '51, '52,

John F. Howe, '57, '58.
 Joshua Converse, '40, *'51, res'd April,
 J. P. Folsom, '56, resigned in April,
 Edward Tuck, *'56, '58, elected May,
 Sam'l T. Manahan, '58, elected May,
 Jonathan Ladd, elected in May.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

John E. Webb, '58,
 Charles Wilkins, '58,
 William Barnard, '58,
 William D. Blanchard.

WARD 2.

W. P. Webster, '54, *'56, '58, *President*,
 William F. Salmon, '58,
 James M. Howe, '57,
 David Nichols.

WARD 3.

George Hobson,
 Asahel D. Puffer,
 John Willoughby,
 Benjamin S. Butterworth, '58.

WARD 4.

Caleb Crosby, '49, '50, '57,
 Jesse Blake, '58,
 George W. Partridge,
 George W. Young.

WARD 5.

Horatio G. F. Corliss, '44, '46,
 Luther B. Morse,
 Josiah G. Peabody, *'50,
 William Goodale, '57.

WARD 6.

Charles A. Stott,
 Levi Sprague,
 Ebenezer Burgess, '58,
 Leonard Brown, '53, '54, '58;

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.

1860.

MAYOR:

BENJAMIN C. SARGEANT, '51, †'52, †'56, '57, †'58.

ALDERMEN:

Edward F. Watson, '40, '41, *'44, *'45,	Henry H. Wilder, '53, '54,
Lorenzo G. Howe, *'55, *'59,	Abner Frost, *'55,
James Watson, '50, '51,	Samuel T. Manahan, '58, *'59,
William G. Morse, '55, '57,	William S. Gardner.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.	WARD 4.
Benjamin S. Ireson,	George W. Partridge, '59,
Enoch Quimby,	George W. Young, '59,
John P. Slocum,	Morrill M. Bohonan,
Amos H. Foster.	Caleb Crosby, '49, '50, '57, '59.
WARD 2.	WARD 5.
Henry P. Clough,	Josiah G. Peabody, *'50, '59,
Alfred S. Saunders, '49,	Sullivan L. Ward,
Wm. F. Salmon, '58, '59, <i>President</i> ,	George F. Morey,
Joseph L. Sargent.	William H. Lamson.
WARD 3.	WARD 6.
George Hobson, '59,	William Nichols, '57, '58,
Josiah B. Fielding,	Samuel T. Lancaster,
Henry P. Perkins,	Charles A. Stott, '59,
Hocum Hosford.	Foster Nowell.

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.

1861.

MAYOR:

BENJAMIN C. SARGEANT, '51, †'52, †'56, '57, †'58, †'60.

ALDERMEN:

Samuel T. Manahan, '58, *'59, *'60,	Hocum Hosford, '60,
Jonathan P. Folsom, '56, *'59,	Aldis L. Waite,
James Watson, '50, '51, *'60,	David Whitney, declined acceptance,
William G. Morse, '55, '57, *'60,	Sager Ashworth, elected in May.
	William S. Gardner, *'60.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.	WARD 4.
Frank E. Jewett,	Joseph Cater,
M. Gilbert Perkins,	Joseph B. Keyes,
Jacob Baron,	Morrill M. Bohonan, '60,
William D. Blanchard, '59.	Abel M. Ayer.
WARD 2.	WARD 5.
Alfred S. Saunders, '49, '60,	Sullivan L. Ward, '60,
Joseph L. Sargent, '60,	Samuel Beck,
Henry P. Clough, '60,	William H. Parker,
Henry S. Orange.	George F. Morey, '60.
WARD 3.	WARD 6.
William L. North, <i>President</i> .	Samuel T. Lancaster, '60,
George W. Norris,	Foster Nowell, '60,
Henry P. Perkins, '60,	Elon A. Sanborn,
James G. Morrison.	George E. Dana.

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.

1862.

MAYOR:

HOCUM HOSFORD, '60, '61.

ALDERMEN:

Mertoun C. Bryant,
Edwin A. Alger, *'58,
James B. Francis, *49, *'50,
William A. Burke,

Isaac F. Scripture,
Aldis L. Waite, *'61,
Albert Wheeler, '56, *'58,
Jonathan P. Folsom, '56, *'59, *'61.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Amos D. Wright,
Frank E. Jewett, '61,
Horatio G. Burgess,
Charles F. Hard.

WARD 2.

Benedict O. Carpenter,
William T. McNeill,
Lorenzo G. Howe, *'55, *'58, *'60,
Henry S. Orange, '61.

WARD 3.

George W. Norris, '61,
Edmund D. Fletcher,
Everett W. French,
John Quinn.

WARD 4.

Joseph B. Keyes, '61,
George Runels,
John Pettingell,
Hubbard Willson, '54.

WARD 5.

Rollin C. Downs,
Albert Mallard, '50, '51,
Edward Fifield, '51, '52,
Cleveland J. Cheney.

WARD 6.

George F. Richardson, *President*,
Albion J. Dudley,
Elon A. Sanborn, '61,
Frederick Frye.

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.

1863.

MAYOR:

HOCUM HOSFORD, '60, '61, '62.

ALDERMEN:

James B. Francis, *'49, *'50, *'62,
Edwin A. Alger, *'58, *'62,
Abiel Pevey, '56, '57, *'58,
William A. Burke, *'62,

Isaac F. Scripture, *'62,
Otis Allen, '48, '48,
Albert Wheeler, '56, *'58, *'62,
William Nichols, '57, '58, '60.

JOHN H. McALVIN, *City Clerk*.

COMMON COUNCIL:

WARD 1.

Charles F. Hard, '62,
Amos D. Wright, '62,
John Cosgrove,
William A. Wright.

WARD 2.

George F. Sawtell,
Henry S. Orange, '61, '62,
Hugh McEvoy,
Nathaniel Stearns.

WARD 3.

Everett W. French, '62,
Fordyce Coburn, '50, '51,
Edmund D. Fletcher, '62,
John Quinn, '62.

WARD 4.

Atwell F. Wright,
Josiah Gates,
William Stafford,
John McCann.

WARD 5.

James C. Ayer,
Charles W. Saunders,
Cyrus H. Latham,
John E. Downs.

WARD 6.

Geo. F. Richardson, '62, *President*,
Albion J. Dudley, '62,
Benedict O. Carpenter, '62,
Frederick Frye, '62.

GEORGE GARDNER, *Clerk*.



THIRTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF LOWELL,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1862.



LOWELL:

CITIZEN AND NEWS PRESS, KNAPP & MOREY, PRINTERS,

44 Central Street.

1863.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, December 27, 1862.

Mr. Street, Chairman of the Committee on Reports, presented the Annual Report of the School Committee for the year 1862. It was read and accepted, and the Chairman and Secretary were authorized to sign the same, and Three Thousand copies thereof were ordered to be printed under the direction of the Chairman on Reports.

Attest:

JOHN H. McALVIN, Secretary.

REPORT.

The Report of the School Committee for the year 1862 will show that the year has not failed to bring its full proportion of responsibilities and duties. Some of the questions which have demanded the attention of the Board have required patient investigation and earnest thought.

The year has been passed like the previous one, amid the embarrassments that are consequent upon an exhausting civil war — embarrassments which have affected all our public interests. The changes that have overtaken the ordinary enterprises and industries of the people, producing in some things an entire revolution, and diverting labor from its accustomed channels or bringing it to a stand, raising new excitements and calling for great sacrifices and patriotic efforts in new directions, could not be expected to leave the great interests of education untouched. And yet, as will appear from a review of the past twelve months, our public schools have not been neglected, or carried on with apathy or languor. It has been felt, both on the part of the Committee and of the people, that however our other interests might suffer, the work of education must go on. Every other question sinks into insignificance when compared with the question, what shall be the intellectual and moral and social condition of the

generations to come? The growth of mind cannot be stayed; and if there be no forming hand of education, it will be an abnormal growth. We have had Catilines enough. And there is no way to secure for our institutions the guardianship of intelligent, patriotic, Christian men, but to *educate* such men — to form the popular mind by education to that standard.

The growth of this conviction is alike honorable to our institutions and to the people; and as the fruit of it, we have the gratifying fact, that, notwithstanding the peculiar excitements and difficulties arising from a state of war, our schools have prospered to a degree that has never been exceeded. There has been no abatement in the fidelity of teachers, or the earnestness of pupils. On the part of both, the ordinary tests of success have been endured with credit and honor.

ASSESSORS' RETURNS.

The returns of the Assessors in June last show a *decrease* in the number of children in the city between the ages of five and fifteen. The number returned is 5372; the year previous it was 5712, and the year preceding that 5686. The number assumed for several years past, as sufficiently near an average to serve as a basis of calculation, is 5600. The returns for the past year are 228 short of that standard.

SCHOOLS DISCONTINUED.

To bring about in our schools a reduction in the number of teachers, corresponding with this diminution in the number of pupils in the city, the following Primary Schools have been discontinued, viz.: No. 11, on Cross street, and No. 16, on Cabot street.

Intermediate School, No. 2, has also disappeared from our catalogue, and the Board has had under consideration the expediency of dispensing with the only remaining Intermediate School, known as No. 1. It was found upon investigation that this school could not be spared; but it was hoped that one teacher might suffice for it, instead of two, and the experiment was tried. After several weeks the Board were convinced that an assistant teacher was needed, as before, and she was restored.

We have now 47 Primary Schools, 1 Intermediate School, 8 Grammar Schools, and the High School.

In March, the Board recommended the alteration of the edifice of the Green School, to adapt it to the grade system, after the same plan, in the main, that was adopted with the Moody School. It was presented as a measure dictated by economy; inasmuch as the change would provide rooms in the building for the two Primary Schools on Middle street, and save the expense of rebuilding those school-houses, which would otherwise be an immediate necessity. It was shown, also, that, by this change, the demand for one of the teachers then employed in Intermediate School, No. 2, which was taught in the building, would be removed. This recommendation was adopted by the City Council, and the interior of the building has been remodeled accordingly.

This, like every previous step in this direction, has already fully justified itself and proved its own wisdom. The actual advantages gained by thus grading our schools have far outrun all our theories and exceeded our highest anticipations. The testimony of the teachers to the good effects of the change are quite as warm and emphatic in this as in any former case. The discipline of the school is rendered so much easier, that the burden of it seems almost annihilated; the cases in which punishment is re-

quired are, in comparison, hardly as one to ten; the wear and exhaustion of the nervous energies is greatly reduced, and the release of the principal from that tense and distracting vigilance during recitation, which the care of two hundred or more pupils in one room formerly imposed upon him, greatly enhances his efficiency in the work of instruction. The fact that the temptation to commit offenses, on the part of the pupils, is so largely reduced, is interesting and important in a moral point of view. To prevent faults is better than to punish them. The wonder now is, that any other plan of building grammar school-houses was ever thought of. The very argument for a large room for the principal has proved false in practice: his influence as the head of the school is more felt through all the building under the plan of smaller rooms. We required impossibilities of him before; or, at least, were compelled to accept from him a very inferior class of possibilities. In regard to the Intermediate School formerly taught in the building, the same result has been reached as in the Moody School. Its pupils have been absorbed into the various departments of the Grammar School, or into the two Primary Schools now taught in the building, or transferred to other schools in the city, and are by this means taken out of a sphere of instruction which is aside from our regular course, and thrown into the current of progress with the rest.

It is an interesting commentary on the sphere and relative importance of our Intermediate Schools, to remark, that in this instance only thirty-eight of the original two hundred are found to have any legitimate local claim to tuition in the building.

Thus, in every view, our citizens have good reason to be satisfied with the change that has been made in this school; and it is hoped that the policy of grading one

each year will be adhered to, until our grammar schools shall all be on the same footing in this respect.

VENTILATION OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

One of the first things that occupied the notice of the present Board, was the necessity of some more efficient and safe method of ventilating our primary and intermediate school-houses. It has been said that "if the occupants of a building are to breathe, the building itself must breathe." It must discharge the corrupt air and receive pure air from abroad in its place. As an illustration of the mischief resulting from breathing impure air, it is said that "the men who worked in the Thames tunnel suffered severely by emaciation, low fevers, and even death, from breathing the deleterious gas of the place; where, by the most critical chemical tests, it was shown that there was but one part of bad air to a hundred thousand." Less than two parts of carbonic acid gas in a hundred of common air is required to kill a healthy animal in three minutes; and a quarter of one per cent. of the same gas will take life in ten hours. And yet this is the very gas that is generated by every breath. Hence the necessity in crowded or moderately filled rooms of ample means of ventilation. This necessity is so imperative that we see a constant resort to open windows and doors, even in the coldest weather, as the only adequate means of relief. But this is at the cost of colds, inflammations, and impaired health, from currents of cold air. Some must be directly in the way of these currents, and suffer more severely, though in a different way, from that in which they would have suffered from the bad air. The methods of ventilation which we have in use are inefficient. We need some plan by which the air can be taken from every

part of the room through slides or openings in the mop-board, near the floor, and drawn off through the spaces between the wall and the outer covering of the house into the attic, and there passed by some sufficient outlet to the open air. This arrangement would be scarcely more difficult of application than that which we have thus far tried without any satisfactory result, and would be found equal to any necessities. So theory suggests, and so experience has proved.

The air that should be drawn from the room, is not the air in the top of the room. It is earnestly recommended, that a trial of this principle be made upon some building that will afford a fair test. It will be found that the air will traverse very unequal and rough and crooked channels, if only the way be opened and access be given it to the attic, and thence to some adequate opening in the highest part of the building. There is not wanting the most ample authority for the success of this experiment in other places, especially in church architecture; and the plan is as applicable to school-houses as to church-edifices. One of the results of a proper and adequate provision for the ventilation of our school-houses, will be a saving of expense in the item of fuel. The odor of many a school-room to a teacher of sensitive nerves, suggests the necessity of having the windows open at recess and noon, even upon the coldest days. This, of course, involves a liberal expenditure of fuel to bring the temperature up again. A wise regard for economy, as well as for health, requires that this matter be pursued to some satisfactory result.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The care of the Board for the health of the children has led them for two years past to give unusual attention

to physical training in the schools. A good beginning has been made; but, without constant care on the part of the Board, all that has been done may be lost. In the High School, and in some others, the rule that has been issued on this subject has been literally and punctually observed. But some of our teachers have not yet become persuaded that the Board are in earnest on this subject. Some more stringent measures must be taken, or the whole effort is in danger of becoming a failure. Let it be understood that the five minutes of physical exercises each half day are as much in the contract between the teacher and the committee as the teaching of arithmetic or reading. The Board have adopted the method of appointing special committees to inquire into the faithfulness of teachers in this matter, and report thereon. A more constant and effective method would be to require each principal to state in his regular reports at the end of each term whether the rule has been kept in full operation in all the rooms under his care.

READING.

The effort to teach reading in a more radical and thorough way, especially in the High School, is proving in a high degree successful. The method adopted by Mr. Scripture commends itself so effectually to the good sense of his pupils, that he is at no loss to enlist them heartily in the work. They are made to understand thoroughly, and first of all, the office and power of each of the vocal organs. They learn what is to be expected of each, and when each performs its part as it should. Attention is given, of course, to all defects in the management of each.

The same analytic method is pursued in tracing the elemental sounds in the language, and the different qualities

of voice. One of the marked results of this training, is a rare development of the voice. The improvement that is made in a few months by a whole class is unmistakeable, and fitted to excite admiration. A method so philosophical—so obviously founded in common sense—it is hoped will never be abandoned in the High School, and there should evidently be some approach toward it in the Grammar Schools. There can be no good reason why the practice on elemental sounds should not begin in the Primary School, and be continued through the entire series of our public schools. The plea of a want of time is deceptive. It is the plea of the carpenter who has not time to grind his tools. We can afford to let him work on with dull tools till he finds out his mistake. But this, in the instruction of several thousand children, we cannot so well afford. We must come to our object in the most direct and efficient way. Thirty years ago, it was thought greatly important that the pupil should learn to *describe* the elementary sounds of our language. We only insist that he should learn to make them; and that he should learn to know when he has made them, and when he has not made them. Let him know the latter well, and one of the worst as well as one of the most common faults in reading will be easily corrected.

SPELLING.

One of the orders issued by the Board during the year to the Grammar and Primary Schools requires that a part of the spelling each day should be by writing. This makes the exercise a practical one, and practical in the precise direction in which it is ultimately to be brought into use. There can be no reason why a considerable portion of the imperfectly used time of many of the pupils

in the Primary Schools should not be employed in this way. It is less tedious than idleness, and more salutary than mischief. The hand is to be educated as well as the brain. We encourage drawing and picture-making for all these reasons.

Writing words by imitating the printed letters, as the child must at first, is simply making pictures of the words as he sees them in the book. In many of our Primary Schools this is turned to good account. There can be no better commentary on the utility of the method than to see it, in the hands of a skillful teacher carried into practice.

It is quickly proved that the eye may be brought very early to bear its part as well as the ear in aid of correct spelling. In the Grammar Schools, where the pupils come to the use of the pen and of written letters, the method of spelling by writing is of course made available on a larger scale. We are happy to believe that our teachers are awake to the importance of it, and becoming more and more expert in its use.

In the High School, the care that is bestowed upon this department of instruction, and the skill with which the lessons are varied and made to embrace all suggestive resemblances and differences, and all that pertains to the correct writing, both of single words and phrases, are all that could be desired. Accent, pronunciation, definition, punctuation, and division into syllables, all are required, and must be indicated by the appropriate marks. All ordinary collocations of words in which doubt or mistakes are likely to occur, whether in letter-writing, notices, forms of business, or newspaper items, and all technical words to which special circumstances give unusual currency, are industriously gathered up and brought into these exercises of orthography.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Early in the year, the attention of the Board was occupied with the question whether in the existing public distress, justice to the tax-payers of the city on the one hand and to the teachers on the other, demanded that the salaries of the latter should be reduced. The whole subject was carefully considered. It was clear on the one side, that the public burdens were increasing, and that all reasonable retrenchments should be made ; and it was well known that the patriotism of our teachers was equal to any sacrifice on their part which should not lay upon them more than their legitimate share in the general depression.

It was taken into the account, also, on the other hand, that in times of general prosperity, when those who follow other employments have their harvest seasons and make their accumulations, our teachers have no means of availing themselves of the flood-tide which is making others rich. Their pittance is the same as before ; and they have no choice but to see those who were but their equals, outstripping them in the race of worldly prosperity. It is true that in electing their profession, they had no right to lose sight of this. But were they not entitled to look for a slight compensation, for this inequality, in an even and steady support which should not fail them when those who were making greater accumulations experience a check ? It was remembered that the salaries of our teachers were already graduated to the lowest rates that could insure competent talents and education ; and it was shown, by a comparison of nineteen different cities and prominent towns in the Commonwealth, that Lowell was below the average of them in the salaries paid to her teachers.

To meet the question, whether the popular voice would

sanction a reduction of their salaries, there was shown to the Board a petition addressed to the City Council, numerously signed by our citizens, asking for a reduction of the salaries of the city officials. It was understood that the petition was too late to affect the salaries of the present incumbents, these having been fixed by the last Council; but that when the time should come for the present Council to act in the matter for another year, such a reduction would doubtless be made.

After a thorough discussion of the matter, it was decided, with only two dissenting votes, that no change was expedient.

In the course of a few months, there came with the general tide of affairs a change in the opinion of the Board, and a general feeling that some reduction of salaries would be just. While we were evidently drifting toward this conclusion, a communication was received from the City Council, setting forth that "the sum of forty-two thousand dollars has been appropriated for the support of Schools for the current year, and that the same, with the income from all other sources, is the whole amount the City Council intend should be expended for that purpose. And that said forty-two thousand dollars is all the city intend to raise by taxation for the support of Schools for the current year; and that, in the opinion of the City Council, the salaries of the teachers and other expenses of the several Schools should be reduced so as to confine the expenditures therefor within the limits of said appropriation and other income."

It was believed to be more honorable to the City Council to regard this communication as an imperfectly considered and hasty act, than as an attempt at dictation and constraint; and it was very properly laid on the table and passed in silence, and it is believed no reference was made to it when

the time came, which is fixed by our rules, for determining the salaries of the teachers for another year. Certainly nothing could be more impotent as an argument with the Board, than the fact that a certain sum had been appropriated by the City Council for the Schools. If no appropriation whatever should be made, our duties are still the same. The Committee are not so ignorant of their powers and duties as not to know that it belongs to them, as provided by statute, and to no other functionaries whatever, to make contracts with the teachers of our public schools; and that such contracts are binding upon the city without regard to any appropriation made by the city therefor. The School Committee have no more responsibility to the City Council than the City Council to the Committee. The one body is not appointed by the other, but both by the people; and each will best aid the other in the discovery and performance of its duties by a scrupulous observance of all that courtesy and care which are due from one department of the public service to another.

In the month of August, which is the time fixed by our rules for determining the salaries of the teachers, the Board undertook the problem of adjusting them to the altered condition of the times. To accomplish this in a manner that should be satisfactory even to themselves, was no easy task; but, under the impression that retrenchment was one of the necessities of the hour—a necessity that must find its way through every branch of the public service,—they made a reduction amounting in the aggregate to more than \$4,000. In this the teachers have acquiesced, under the impression that a similar reduction was to be made in the compensation of all the officers and employees of the city.

Since this action by the Board, there has come such a change in the cost of living, and in the relative prosperity

of those in other employments, that the support of our teachers has in fact undergone a further and still greater reduction. Could we have foreseen this change, it is now clear that no reduction by act of the Board should have been made.

So the City Council seem to have judged in determining the salaries subject to their control for another year: for the reduction for which the citizens petitioned was not made by the City Council, while a reduction for which they have never asked was made by the School Committee. It now becomes a question for our successors, whether this well-intended but unfortunate action of August last shall be amended and the matter set right for the remainder of the school-year.

AGE FOR ADMISSION TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A little more than a year ago, the Board issued an order to the Primary Schools prohibiting the admission of children to those schools under five years of age. The rule had previously admitted them at four. A portion of our population had long held the theory, that what had formerly been the proper duty of the nursery at home was to be laid upon the Primary School; and, under the old rule, children, evidently not over three years of age, were sent to school and declared to be of the required age. Of course the parents were not to be disputed: for who should know the ages of the children if not their parents? Under the new rule, in some of our schools the case is not much better. Some of the parents fall into a mistake of two years almost as easily as of one. Whatever the imagined necessity, or however kindly the motive, these can hardly be classed as *pious* frauds.

What the remedy is to be, is not so clear. The evil in some of our schools is a serious one. Where there ought not to be over seventy or eighty pupils, there are a hundred: thus the teacher is hampered, the school is made uncomfortable, the evils of imperfect ventilation are increased, and instruction becomes in too many cases a doubtful duty. If there be no other means of dealing with this difficulty, let it be understood and often repeated, that those who practise thus upon a tolerant public are defrauding their neighbors and cheating the community, and cumbering and clogging the machinery of education among us. Let a public sentiment be created and rendered more and more intense, that shall sink this to the level of dishonesty and meanness, where it belongs.

• EVENING SCHOOLS.

The Evening Schools are reported as in full operation, with the exception of that formerly taught in the edifice of the Green School. The seats are all occupied, and there are the usual indications of success and of usefulness. It is not easy to estimate the value of the opportunity that is here given to those who no longer enjoy the advantages of the day school, to revive and fix and render practical that knowledge which they find escaping from them; and it is a fortunate thing, both for themselves and for the city, that so many are disposed to avail themselves of the privilege.

APPROVAL OF TEACHERS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BOARD.

The General Statutes, Chapter 42, Section 1, provide that "children of the age of twelve years, and under the

age of fifteen years, who have resided in this State for the term of six months, shall not be employed in a manufacturing establishment, unless, within twelve months next preceding the term of such employment, they have attended some public or private day-school, under teachers approved by the school committee of the place in which said school was kept, at least one term of eleven weeks, and unless they shall attend such a school for a like period during each twelve months of such employment. Children under twelve years of age, having resided in this State for a like period, shall not be so employed unless they have attended a like school for the term of eighteen weeks within twelve months next preceding their employment, and a like term during each twelve months of such employment."

The evident design of this statute was to secure the rudiments of an English education to all the children within the bounds of the Commonwealth; and especially to save them from any danger of failure that might result from the avarice of unprincipled parents, or from the convenience or neglect of employers.

It may also have aimed at a sanitary benefit, by preventing the too long incarceration of children within factory walls. That it should operate oppressively, or hinder the free enjoyment of any conscientious or civil right, or impose delicate responsibilities upon public servants, who wish also to keep a conscience, was probably not apprehended. It seemed that it could only be beneficent in all its workings. Yet a case has arisen during the year that has set the matter in a somewhat new light.

In the month of July, a memorial was presented to the Board, bearing the signatures of over a thousand of our Catholic fellow-citizens and others, asking that the teachers in the public school connected with St. Patrick's Church be approved for the purposes set forth in this statute. It

was argued that many of our Catholic fellow-citizens feel that a religious training in the ways of their church is an indispensable feature of the education which they are bound to give their children ; and that the statute provides an easy way for the enjoyment of this privilege without cutting their children off from access to employment in the mills; and that by a denial of this approval of the teachers connected with St. Patrick's Church, the Board would compel a portion of the people to forego either a conscientious duty, or an important secular privilege.

In dealing with the case thus brought to them, the Board would have had no difficulty, if the teachers in question would accept the ordeal to which all our teachers are put. It was a natural inquiry with them—Why reject, as unfit to teach in the public schools, all who after a fair examination are found to have fallen below a given standard, and yet give our approval to teachers to whom this test of fitness has never been applied? Yet the Board were not disposed to regard this as an insuperable difficulty. They were willing to substitute another examination by a special committee, less formal and less rigorous. But from this the teachers were prohibited by their rules. Thus there remained only such opportunity of judging of them as might be found in a brief interview, in which no test question could be proposed, and which would merely enable the special committee to ascertain their identity, and take notice of the text-books they use, and of the grade of intelligence manifested by them in conversation.

Recourse might be had, it is true, and was had, to the testimony of many teachers in our public schools, as to the progress of children who had been transferred from public schools to the instruction of these teachers, and after several months returned again to the public schools. But this did not diminish the difficulty.

There was the doubt, moreover, whether the spirit of our legislation does not require the Committee to withhold their sanction from denominational or parochial schools, inasmuch as no mention is made of them in the General Statutes, and the Committee are expressly forbidden "to direct any school-books calculated to favor the tenets of any particular sect of Christians to be purchased or used in any of the town schools."

There was the still deeper and more painful doubt, whether the Committee could be true to their trust as guardians of the public schools, if they bestowed their favor or recognition upon a school that is operating with the strong lever of denominational feeling to turn away a large number of the children in the city from the public schools. Yet it was thought best, in view of all the circumstances, to grant the petitioners their request.

The case is thus stated, that it may be seen that it is not without reason that the Board have raised the question, whether the statute cannot be essentially improved? If the aim of the statute is, as we suppose, chiefly, to secure the rudiments of an English education, it approaches its object in a very indirect way. It requires, simply, an attendance at school; and this is not always tantamount to education. It is quite conceivable that a child who has no love for his book may submit to the necessity that holds him to an attendance at school for eleven weeks, and yet come out as stupid, as dull and as ignorant as he entered. Or if it be claimed that his physical well being and health require this release from his employment, we still ask, why take him from the mill and shut him up in school? The Board believe that a better protection for the children of the Commonwealth can be found, and much difficulty and friction avoided, if the law be so amended as to reach its object directly, and require the

very thing it intends. The action of the Board, in this view, was necessarily prospective; its nature will be seen from the following extract from the report of the special committee to whom the matter was referred:—

“We believe that the difficulties which surround this whole subject were created, in part, at least, by mistaken, though well intended legislation. The great object of the law unquestionably, is to secure the education of those who seek employment in the mills. To do this, it requires an attendance at some competent school for three months of the year. But it is obvious that this is not the direct and natural way to accomplish the object. The thing to be aimed at, is a certain amount of knowledge. The test proposed does not secure this. Such is the idleness and dullness of some pupils, that under such a law they derive almost no advantage from their attendance at school. Let us have a law, then, that shall work directly for its object; that shall demand the very thing it means, and not something else; that shall inquire, not where the child has been, but how much he or she knows. As the law was designed chiefly for manufacturing districts, no place has a greater interest in having it amended than Lowell. Your committee, therefore, earnestly recommend that the School Committee address a memorial to the next Legislature, praying that the law be so modified as to require that no child under fifteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment who does not produce from some practical teacher of known integrity, a certificate, showing, not as heretofore an attendance of three months at school, but that he or she is able to read intelligibly the Constitution of the United States, to work problems in the ground rules of arithmetic, and to write his or her name. This will remove this perplexing question from us, and will leave us the simple duty to go on

to demonstrate as best we may, the superior excellence of the public schools over any and all others, and thus establish them immovably in the confidence of the people. It is plain that here must be their ultimate and real strength. If they cannot make good their claim before the community to be superior to any and all others, let them, as they must, go down."

This recommendation was approved by a vote of the Board, and the memorial will doubtless be, in due time, presented to the Legislature for their action.

CHANGES OF TEACHERS.

During the year, there has been a partial change in one of the departments of the High School. Mr. Scripture having devoted as long a time to the service as he had promised at the time of his entrance upon it, and desiring to be relieved from the major portion of his duties, an arrangement was made by which his services were retained for the department of vocal culture and reading, and the remainder of his duties were transferred to Mr. Joseph H. McDaniels, who was chosen to be his successor.

Miss O. J. Churchill, assistant teacher in the Franklin School, resigned at the beginning of the year, and Miss Sarah C. Weymouth was chosen to fill her place. Miss Sabra Wright was removed from the Varnum School, and is now teaching in the Bartlett School. Miss Eliza J. Eaton resigned her position in the Edson School, and her place has not been permanently supplied. By the grading of the Green School, the services of Miss Fanny E. Lawson, formerly assistant teacher in Intermediate School No. 2, have been rendered unnecessary; and by discontinuing Primary School No. 16, the place of Miss Celia A. Brewster, who had resigned, has been made permanently vacant.

Miss Lucy E. Edmonds, of the Edson School, was disabled by sickness during the term ending in July, and was not re-elected. Miss Lucy J. Davis, of the same school, has resigned, and her place has been filled by Miss Maria Richardson. By discontinuing Primary School No. 11, Miss Ann M. Murphy was relieved. Miss Sarah E. Woodward and Miss Harriet M. Cooper have also resigned their places in the Bartlett Grammar School, and been succeeded by Miss Sabra Wright and Miss Mary C. Gardner. Miss Harriet W. Moore, of Primary School No. 7, has also resigned, and been succeeded temporarily by Miss Helen Carleton.

CHANGE OF BOOKS.

No change in the books used in our Schools has been made during the year, except by the introduction of Noel & Chapsal's French Grammar, and the standard Dictionary of the French Academy, both in the French language, and designed only for the use of the teachers and the higher classes of the High School.

GRADUATES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The number of graduates to whom the Board awarded their diplomas this year, was twenty-eight; three less than the preceding year.

CARNEY MEDALS.

The Carney Medals were awarded this year to the following pupils, viz.: William H. Cooke, Charles F. King, George F. Woodward, Nellie A. Whittier, Julia M. Healey and Mary E. Tullock.

The number admitted to the High School, was 116.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The question has also been raised during the year, whether the High School would be rendered more efficient and more useful by such a re-organization as should entirely separate the male and female departments. The considerations that would naturally be urged in favor of such a separation are obvious. The most important, is the difference in the range of studies appropriate for girls from that which ought to be pursued by boys. We may instance surveying, which ought to be one of the studies required and made indispensable in the course for boys, but is *not* felt to be a suitable study to require on the part of the girls. Other modifications and adaptations could be made under such an arrangement, that would now be impossible, or at the risk of great confusion. On the other hand, it was felt, that whatever the advantages that might result from the change, there is at present the fatal objection that it must involve the necessity of additional strength, which means, of course, an addition of compensated labor in the teaching department. The hour that is devoted to a small class of boys, might accomplish as much for them if the class were made larger by the addition of as many girls as are pursuing the same study and at the same stage of progress. This is certainly true in regard to several of the studies that are pursued in our High School. We reach the limit where it ceases to be true, only when the classes become large and unwieldy. Inquiries, moreover, that were made as to the drift of opinion and usage in other cities, did not show that there is at present a decided preponderance in favor of separation; and, if it were otherwise, it was felt to be a most inauspicious time to inaugurate a change. Never would a new burden, like that implied in providing for another

High School, be felt to be more untimely and inconvenient than now.

For reasons like these, the Board have taken no step looking toward a re-organization of the school. The matter is not understood, however, to be put permanently at rest. When the whole subject can be disencumbered of any embarrassment from the times, and considered fairly on its own merits, it will doubtless again be discussed, and the advantages and disadvantages on either side most carefully weighed.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

The Board have had under consideration the fact, that our classical course in the High School of four years, is found to be quite insufficient to carry our students over the range of studies prescribed as preparatory for admission to Harvard College. Taking our students at the point which they reach at the end of the first three years, in the High School, it is found that there remain six books of the *Anabasis*, three books of Homer, Greek Composition, Greek History, Latin Composition, Latin History, Cicero, Ancient Geography, Hill's Geometry, and a review of the whole course, including the above—an amount of study which can by no means be crowded into one year. In view of the facts in the case, the question was brought to the Board, whether another year should be added to the classical course, to accommodate such students as may wish to enter Harvard College? It was found that the classical course, as it is, is well enough adapted to the demands of other colleges and to the general wants of the community; and the number of pupils in our High School who desire to be fitted for Harvard College is found to be so small, and the change suggested is so great, that the

Board concluded to leave the matter as it was. Those who wish for additional classical instruction, can easily command it by resorting to other instructors.

CHANGE OF THE ENGLISH COURSE.

The Board have long felt that the course of English studies in the High School was not well adapted to the age and capacities and wants of the pupils. It was particularly felt that too little attention was paid to the English language and literature, and too much to French and mathematics. Indeed, the total neglect of that which must ever be the most important part of an English education, the knowledge of the incomparable treasures that have become classic in our noble English tongue, is but little short of marvelous.

The order of arrangement, too, seemed faulty, in that it left the pupils at the close of the course, in a great degree, ignorant of arithmetic and English grammar. The question, whether the course ought not be extended another year, giving four years for English studies instead of three, had also presented itself to the Board. The whole subject was referred to a special committee to investigate and report thereon. The report was received so late in the year, that it was thought inexpedient to take decisive action upon it, and it was ordered that the substance of it be printed in an appendix to the Annual Report.* The great importance of the subject will doubtless claim for it the careful attention of the Board another year. It is hoped that the current of thought and of study in our High School may receive such a change, that our graduates shall not be ignorant, or owe it to chance if they are not ignorant, whether the author of Rasse-

* See Appendix.

las, and the Lives of the Poets, was Ben Jonson or Dr. Samuel Johnson ; whether Addison and Pope were cotemporary with Shakespeare ; whether Cowper was before or after Milton ; or whether Gibbon was a historian or poet. It is hoped, too, that such a synoptical knowledge of our most valuable standard English literature may be acquired as shall attract our students to it, and save them from the enfeebling trash on which their minds are so often fed. It may be that a difficulty may be found in the matter of text-books ; but this, with an enthusiastic and skillful teacher, is more likely to prove an advantage than an evil. There will be more teaching, and less mere lumbering of the memory with the words of a book. This will be found to be a department that opens a wide field for that most effective of all methods of instruction, dictating for the class to copy, and requiring them to write at the next session the substance of what has been imparted. There should be time, also, for sufficiently copious readings to mark the differences of style, and introduce the great masters of English literature to the pupils. If the Board should order a liberal share of time to be devoted to this object, the first efforts must of course be tentative, and a more perfect method must be the growth of time. Meanwhile, we commend this great want of our pupils to the ingenuity and industry of our teachers, respectfully reminding them that an enlarged and critical familiarity with the sturdy old giants of English literature can hardly fail to be attended with a growth of mind on their own part ; and that whatever withholds from stagnation, imparts freshness and activity to the intellect, and gives an impulse to thought, is cheaply purchased at the cost of such an effort as we here commend.

In so large a field, and with such exhaustless variety, there can be no need of sinking to monotony, or weary-

ing with *repetition*. The exercise of writing composition required under the present arrangement, might easily be made to supply some part of the lack of which we complain. Instead of hastily written compositions on scraps of paper, which are soon scattered and lost, each pupil might bring out from the High School a well-filled common-place book as an index of a more richly furnished mind.

Something like this might well be attempted, too, in the Grammar Schools. It is laid down in our rules that "teachers in the Grammar Schools are expected to occupy Saturday forenoons, or a portion thereof, in exercises in declamation, composition, reading and spelling, and other general exercises." Here is a large scope for those who would keep themselves clear of that miserable inthrallment that comes of falling into old ruts and beaten rounds, and never fails to narrow and belittle the mind. Let the teacher keep his *own* mind alive and ever on the advance, and he will be at no loss to enkindle the ambition of his pupils and secure its outflow into such channels as he may think best to open.

There can be no greater mistake than to imagine that great success in teaching grammar and geography and arithmetic, is best insured by shutting the mind out of everything else. The mind is omniverous, and requires a generous variety for its normal and healthy growth. Let it have it. The indications of nature are all plainly in this direction. The inquisitiveness of childhood does not expend itself upon any one thing, nor upon a very few. Least of all, is it limited to the uninviting abstractions of arithmetic or grammar. It was evidently the design of the Creator, that it should look out like the open eye upon everything that is within the compass of its vision. In the culture of home it cannot be repressed. Why should we make so uncompromising a war upon it in the training

of the school? Let us learn to discipline and expand the mind in accordance with its own laws of growth. We shall not then have to work against nature, and the success which we may achieve will not be at the cost of mental deformity and disease.

In behalf of the Committee.

H. HOSFORD, *Chairman.*

JOHN H. McALVIN, *Secretary.*

A P P E N D I X .

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE COURSE OF ENGLISH STUDIES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The studies of the High School are divided into what is called "the Classical Course," and what is called "the English Course." It is the latter that is referred to your Committee.

The question is, whether this English course shall continue to occupy three years, as now, or be extended to four years; and wherein the substance and order of it can be improved.

The question, in one view, is, whether it is better to have a three years' course and carry a large number through it, or to have a four years' course and accommodate a somewhat smaller number.

Will the High School be more useful to our whole community, if we take the smaller number and educate them to a higher standard, or if we take the larger number and give them an inferior education? This depends largely upon the effect that is to be produced in creating an ultimate standard. The number who would necessarily be denied admission to the High School, any one year, in consequence of extending the course, would be small. We arrive at it, proximately, by dividing the number of the graduating class by *three*. Last year this number was

thirty-one ; the present year, twenty-eight. The addition of another year would make it somewhat less.

Thirty is a large number to assume as likely to remain in the school the fourth year. Assuming this number, we have but ten vacant seats to be demanded from those allowed to each of the three previous years, under the present arrangement, to accommodate the students for the fourth year ; or, practically, we have to admit ten students less, each year, than now.

And the question is, which will be most valuable,—which will best promote the interests of education in the city,—the greatly improved standard which would be presented in the attainments of the fourth year, or the slightly improved education which is attained by the thirty individuals for whom we make room somewhere in the three years' course?

The effect of this higher education imparted by continuing the course another year is three-fold :—1. There is the benefit to the individuals themselves. 2. There is the advantage to those in the lower classes which is always derived from the presence of superior scholars in the same school. The discipline and improvement of those in the fourth year—their more scholarly bearing, their higher cultivation, and their more exquisite and finished productions—are an incessant appeal to those who are below them. This is very distinctly remembered as one of the advantages of the old plan, according to which those who desired it were permitted to remain in the school after the third year. 3. There is the effect to be produced beyond the limits of the High School.

The process of education is not completed in school ; and some who never enter the High School, will eventually outstrip in intellectual attainments some who graduate from it ; and these will derive the stimulus that car-

ries them on, in a great measure, from those of their own age who have had the advantages of the High School. Thus a great part of the usefulness of the High School consists in the mark which it presents to the ambition of those who never enter it, but look on from without ; and the brighter the mark, the stronger the appeal to such, and the higher the grade of excellence at which they will be taught to aim. Or, to make the idea more definite, this is one way to enhance the usefulness of our Grammar Schools. It has been long complained of as an evil in the working of our Grammar School system, that the one aim, in which every other is lost sight of, both on the part of teachers and pupils, is to secure a successful and quick transition to the High School. We have pointed out the evil every year ; we have met it with our most emphatic condemnation ; we have made provision for some elementary instruction in some of the natural sciences in the Grammar Schools, in order to increase the motive to remain longer in them ; but we have still the same almost breathless and insane rush for the High School, as though the speediest arrival at this goal were the highest educational wisdom.

There is yet one more check that may be applied to this folly. Make the door of admission a little more narrow, and the requisitions a little more stringent ; and then let the course of study pursued there be such that pupils who remain a year longer than they had intended in the Grammar School, or never pass in their pupilage beyond it, may see that it is not a vain thing for them to make some essay toward the same kind of improvement that is chiefly aimed at and most prized in the High School. Let fancy and caprice, and the whims of the age, have as little as possible to do in determining what these studies shall be. Let a sturdy common sense dictate the entire course.

The demand for a more thorough preparation for the High School will have the effect, until things are greatly changed among us, to diminish the number of accepted candidates, quite as much as the necessity we should create by adding another year to the English course. Why then should not the two changes go hand in hand? In recommending the latter, as involving the former, and as a partial discussion of some changes which we propose in the order of the studies, your Committee beg leave to quote some thoughts addressed to us by Mr. Scripture in reply to inquiries which were sent by them to all the teachers in the High School. We would not be understood as adopting all the views which are here expressed, in all their extent, but refer to the general argument as fully justifying the recommendations of this report:

“I have long felt that a change in the course of study was the only change needed to make our High School all its friends could demand. But the need of this change has been pressing. I never could think without sadness of the imperfect and unnatural culture we were giving our pupils by driving them through such a course of study as that to which we were submitting them. Now the education we are striving to impart is a plain, practical, common sense education—one that shall fit our pupils in the middle walk of life (for such are most of them) to be useful and happy in their station in life. No one who glances over our course would mistrust that such was our object. The only language studied is French; but our scholars are to speak English and write English, and yet no provision for this is made. Three whole years most of the girls spend on French; three whole years most of our boys and girls spend on mathematics; and yet for English they can only afford to spend the time necessary to scribble off one composition every three weeks. This ought not to be. A knowledge of our own tongue, how to speak it, how to write it correctly, easily, and, if possible, elegantly, is a more imperative necessity than any other intellectual acquirement within the gift of our High School training. Mathematics has its utility; but a person may pass a long life among cultivated people, and yet never be compelled to betray

any ignorance on his part of abstruse questions in algebra or naked formulas of trigonometry. Science stands higher to-day than ever before ; but society almost never affords us occasions for any mortifying confessions of ignorance concerning it. But no conversation of an hour's length will fail to betray one who is deficient in a proper knowledge of English into some expression of ignorance ; and no error is so vulgar as a grammatical blunder in common conversation. Still further, a systematic study of English carried through three years, or even through two, would introduce our pupils to the study of our English classics. They would catch something of their manliness, their strength, their health, their purity, their beauty and their grace ; and many would find in their cool fountains, springs of living water that shall be a perpetual refreshing, besides weaning them from the weak and unhealthy productions with which the modern press teems and groans. To make room for such a systematic study of English, some of the other studies must be dropped. The least valuable and best spared are French and mathematics. If I may speak from my limited experience, French cannot be permitted even as an optional study ; for the girls seem bewitched to study it—French (or Latin) and the High School, are inseparable in their minds. English does not sound so large as French does in their ears, and if they have the privilege of studying French, they will seize it at the risk of overloading themselves with studies. The mathematical course must be shortened, for to remove French entirely does not give room for a three years' course of English for all the School ; besides, the mathematics now taught is outrageously disproportionate to the other branches in its extent. I would as soon make a child exercise almost exclusively in lifting heavy weights with the left arm only, and hope for a symmetrical development of his frame, as hope for a well-balanced mind from so exclusive a study of mathematics as our children are driven to undergo. Still further, there is a vague notion afloat, that mathematics gives the mind great sharpness and wonderfully strengthens the reasoning powers. This is no place to discuss the question ; but it would be easy to show that hardly a worse discipline than mathematics could be found to make men discriminating judges and safe reasoners in matters of practical life. It may be said French is useful ; one is constantly meeting with French phrases, besides no young lady's education is considered complete without it ; but our High School is not the place to com-

also, the following order of studies, instead of that now in use:

FOR A FOUR YEARS' COURSE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST SIX MONTHS—Algebra, English Composition and Literature, and Physiology.

SECOND “ Algebra, English Composition and Literature, Physiology and Geography.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST SIX MONTHS—Geometry, English Composition and Literature, and Natural Philosophy.

SECOND “ Geometry, General History and Civil Polity of U. S., Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST SIX MONTHS—Plane Trigonometry, General History, and Chemistry.

SECOND “ Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST SIX MONTHS—Intellectual Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Geology.

SECOND “ Moral Philosophy or Natural Theology, English Literature, and Botany.

French and Surveying optional after the first year. Book-keeping, Writing, Reading and Spelling as now.

O. STREET,	} Committee.
GEORGE STEVENS,	
E. HUNTINGTON,	
*J. C. ABBOTT,	

* The undersigned assents to the argument of this Report in the main, and to the recommendation as regards the change proposed in the studies of the High School; but he dissents from the proposal to add another year to the English course.

S U M M A R Y

OF THE

ANNUAL RETURNS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF LOWELL, For the Year Ending December 31, 1862.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATION.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	Whole No. of pupils on time-book since Jan. 1, 1862.		Whole No. from Jan 1st, not rec'd from any other public school this year.		Average No. of pupils belonging to School.		Average daily attendance.		No. other public school-Rec'd by certificates from Primary Schools.	Received by certificates from Grammar Schools.	Sent to other public schools of same rank.	Sent from the Primary to the Grammar Schools.	Sent from Grammar to High School.	No. who have certificates of 3 mos. school'g for mills.	Over sixteen years of age in December, 1862.	Per cent. of attendance.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
High School.	Anne and Kirk streets.	Charles C. Chase, Principal..... James S. Russell, Jos. H. McDaniels, } Assistants. John J. Colton, Mary F. Eastman, Agnes A. Gillis,	150	211	361	103	151	254	88	133	221	83	124	207	2	107	130	94
Grammar Schools.	Bartlett..	Samuel Bement, Principal. Marianne B. Kent, Mary E. Pike, Sophia P. Wetherbee, Caroline E. Holt, Marietta Melvin, Mary C. Gardner, Sabra Wright,	314	233	547	113	115	228	222	210	432	108	184	382	28	107	13	88
Colburn..	Lawrence..	Aaron Walker, Principal. Cinderella A. Woods, } Assist's. Fidelia O. Dodge, Etta Frye,	139	159	298	102	119	221	87	98	185	71	94	165	17	62	10	89
Edson ...	Highland...	Perley Balch, Principal. Mary F. Lovejoy, Mary F. Carleton,																

5.	Elliot.	Elizabeth A. Stearns.	38	5	43	30	24	54	19	35	54	23	25	48	17	16	11	8
6.	Middlesex	Jennie E. Dennis.	11	41	52	30	44	74	19	26	45	17	22	39	17	17	11	9
7.	Chapel.	Vacancy	16	35	51	37	76	113	25	24	49	22	19	41	39	25	11	3
8.	Worthen	Emily S. Dickman.	41	101	142	51	95	146	36	32	68	22	28	51	32	6	12	13
9.	Church	Maria S. Williams.	44	182	226	54	73	127	36	26	62	24	24	48	22	9	16	13
10.	Cherrimack.	Maria A. Neal.	47	51	98	24	37	61	27	36	63	24	35	57	18	13	15	13
11.	Warden.	Eliza Merriam.	40	50	90	50	53	103	24	30	54	22	35	57	20	13	1	12
12.	Carver.	Elizabeth W. Frost.	41	51	92	37	74	111	33	23	56	27	19	46	19	5	2	12
13.	Highland	Adeline Kea.	45	51	96	41	89	130	32	36	68	28	53	81	7	4	12	11
14.	Middlesex	Antonetta J. Baker.	50	45	95	65	42	107	42	23	65	37	19	56	15	8	7	11
15.	Middlesex	Fannah H. Currier.	42	56	98	57	96	153	30	57	87	23	27	50	27	5	9	22
16.	Central.	Laura O. Coyne.	43	53	96	43	97	140	34	36	70	30	31	61	35	19	2	11
17.	Carver.	Elizabeth L. Snell.	38	53	91	48	83	131	37	29	66	21	25	46	23	7	14	11
18.	Carver.	Elizabeth L. Snell.	40	55	95	38	93	131	37	24	61	35	19	54	14	7	16	15
19.	Chapel.	Sarah L. Gates.	43	51	94	55	63	118	29	10	39	24	17	41	14	7	1	13
20.	Adams	Vacancy.	44	57	101	39	24	63	29	10	39	24	17	41	14	7	1	13
21.	Tilden	Nellie Ashworth.	51	50	101	51	54	105	33	42	75	25	25	50	19	7	9	12
22.	Howard	Ellen A. Bridge.	60	49	109	39	41	80	33	26	59	27	20	47	21	19	17	9
23.	High	Hattie Crosby.	62	31	93	51	25	76	41	8	49	33	8	41	17	14	15	12
24.	Salem.	Charlotte S. Kaine.	36	73	109	28	55	83	23	38	61	19	31	50	18	10	12	11
25.	Grand	Emily M. Warren.	54	61	115	51	47	98	38	28	66	37	26	63	25	8	12	11
26.	Middle	John W. Horner.	54	61	115	51	47	98	38	28	66	37	26	63	25	8	12	11
27.	Church	Oliver D. Gates.	35	43	78	30	35	65	19	29	48	25	27	52	12	16	10	11
28.	Powell	Ellen F. Coughlan.	34	37	71	30	35	65	19	29	48	25	27	52	12	16	10	11
29.	Lawrence	Lizzie L. Lowe.	36	48	84	7	6	13	32	24	56	18	23	41	13	6	8	13
30.	Middlesex	Maria Osgood.	63	48	111	39	30	69	33	29	62	32	25	57	27	12	6	10
31.	Moody	Aurilia L. Howe.	40	56	96	37	44	81	33	30	63	20	27	47	22	16	7	25
32.	E. Merrimack	Mary A. Beard.	48	54	102	14	7	21	37	47	84	34	40	74	36	12	14	12
33.	Fayette	Lizzie M. Straw.	51	50	101	22	43	65	26	38	64	23	23	46	26	25	20	10
34.	Cabot	Lizzie Pindar.	40	61	101	34	54	88	27	32	59	24	32	56	16	12	18	6
35.	Rock	Abby F. Crosby.	45	34	79	42	31	73	30	21	51	25	18	43	14	6	10	30
36.	Rock	Sarah P. Peaslee.	64	68	132	64	63	127	52	32	84	37	32	69	23	16	18	30
37.	Fayette	Mary E. Way.	36	51	87	33	44	77	25	21	46	21	36	57	36	21	15	13
38.	Lawrence	Eliza A. Noyes.	35	51	86	37	38	75	21	22	43	16	16	31	11	7	10	11
39.	Cross	Mary F. Cumiskey.	90	36	126	73	37	110	51	22	73	28	35	63	23	25	21	16
40.	Rock	Mary L. Hill.	62	45	107	37	46	83	33	23	56	26	30	56	20	27	21	16
41.	Fourth	Caroline A. Page.	41	52	93	37	46	83	33	23	56	26	30	56	20	27	21	16
42.	Myrtle.	Miranda W. Bradley.	40	68	108	37	59	91	21	42	63	19	33	52	17	17	9	26
43.	Colburn.	S. Fanny Nealey.	47	86	133	45	70	115	29	47	76	27	32	60	15	18	9	24
44.	Mill	Lucretia A. Day.	50	58	108	44	54	94	27	30	57	25	36	61	24	10	17	4

* For six months ending July 27, 1862.
** For six months ending December 31, 1862.

1862.

THE AUDITOR'S

TWENTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

CITY OF LOWELL:

TOGETHER WITH THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1862.



LOWELL:

STONE & HUSE, PRINTERS, COURIER OFFICE. 21 CENTRAL STREET.

1863.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 17, 1863.

Ordered, if the Board of Aldermen concur, That four thousand copies of the Auditor's Annual Report of Receipts and Expenditures, and the Treasurer's Annual Account of the Receipts and Payments for the year ending December 31st, 1862, be printed under the direction and care of the Auditor, for distribution to the citizens, and that he cause the same to be distributed; the same to be done under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Printing, and the expense thereof charged to the appropriation for Printing and Advertising.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 17, 1863.

Read and passed: sent up for concurrence.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 24, 1863.

Read and passed in concurrence.

JOHN H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:

JOHN H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

A C C O U N T
OF
GEORGE W. BEDLOW, CITY TREASURER,
FROM
JANUARY 1, 1862, TO JANUARY 1, 1863.

DR. CITY OF LOWELL, *in Account current with* GEORGE W. BEDLOW,

To amount paid on Mayor's Drafts, and charged to the following appropriations, viz.:

Schools,	\$ 44,296 45
School Houses,	3,485 60
Roads and Bridges,	68,349 04
Police,	17,849 30
Paupers,	12,666 28
Reserved Fund,	9,989 04
Fire Department, including Firemen's time-pay,	13,483 00
Repairs of Public Buildings,	581 43
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,	5,022 79
City Library,	2,183 47
Liquor Agency,	1,977 64
Printing and Advertising,	1,150 59
Commons,	112 98
Water Pipe,	28 68
Salaries,	9,506 25
City Debt,	20,000 00
Interest on City Debt,	10,629 85
Relief of Soldiers' Families,	1,175 66
Am't paid County Tax of 1861,	20,533 05
State Tax of 1862,	42,408 00
Railroad Bank, temporary loan,	192,300 00
on Resolutions, the State aid for the relief of Soldiers' Families,	90,971 50
on Resolutions, bounties to three years and nine months' men for the United States Army, and charged to Recruiting account,	62,284 00
on Resolution, passed City Council January, 1861, for the Relief of Soldiers' Families, and charged to account of Reserved Fund,	20 00
Militia Bounty for May Training, 1862, and charged to the account of Reserved Fund,	97 50
Cash on hand, December 31, 1862,	2,386 79

\$633,488 89

City Treasurer, from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863.

CR.

By Balance of Cash from December 31, 1861,	\$ 9,709 48
Amount rec'd from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1855,	1 50
from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1856,	1 50
from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1857,	113 63
from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1858,	247 94
from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1859,	988 18
from I. C. Eastman, Collector Taxes, 1860,	1,897 32
from sundry persons for taxes of 1861,	23,467 30
from sundry persons for taxes of 1862,	195,333 49
on account of Schools,	1,366 86
on account of School Houses,	133 19
on account of Roads and Bridges,	8,951 00
on account of Police,	2,516 13
on account of Paupers,	1,722 56
Amount received from various sources, and credited to the account of Reserved Fund, viz.:	
Commonwealth of Mass. the State aid furnished for relief Soldiers' families, 1861,	\$20,000 00
Commonwealth of Mass. rent of Armories in	
Market House Building for 1861,	550 00
Rents of store and cellar Market Ho. Build'g,	460 00
Co. Middlesex, rent of Police Court Rooms,	558 33
Rent of stores in City Gov. Building, 1862,	1,750 00
Heating stores in City Gov. Building,	140 00
Holland Streeter, Weigher's fees,	857 90
Holland Streeter, Measurer's fees,	561 54
John H. McAlvin, City Clerk's fees,	316 67
John H. McAlvin, Licenses,	356 00
Horatio Fletcher, fees as Weigher of Hay, &c.	28 97
Luke C. Dodge, for 630 lbs. old waste paper,	15 75
S. P. Hadley, Jr., Clerk Lowell Police Court, fines for violation of City Ordinances,	25 00
Interest and costs on Taxes,	1,186 13
	<hr/> 26,806 29
Amount rec'd on account of	
Huntington Hall,	1,066 00
Jackson Hall,	15 00
Fire Department,	164 36
Liquor Agency,	1,165 43
City Library,	453 83
Light'g Streets and Pub. B'ld'gs,	7 89
Sewers and Drains,	131 01
Commons,	65 00
Dog Fund,	525 00
Relief of Soldiers' Families,	220 00
Recruiting account,	119 00
Temporary Loan,	256,300 00
Permanent Loan,	100,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/> \$633,488 89

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
In Committee on Accounts, March 16, 1863. }

The undersigned being the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in pursuance of Chapter first, Section seventh, of the Revised Ordinances, hereby certify, that we have examined the foregoing account of George W. Bedlow, City Treasurer, and find the same correctly cast, and all payments and expenditures therein charged against the City of Lowell, sustained by proper vouchers.

We find there has been received into the Treasury from all sources, at sundry times within the fiscal year, including the balance on hand January 1st, 1862, the sum of six hundred thirty-three thousand, four hundred eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$633,488 89); and that there has been paid from the Treasury during the same period, the sum of six hundred and thirty-one thousand, one hundred and two dollars and ten cents (\$631,102 10); leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, December 31, 1862, of two thousand, three hundred eighty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$2,386 79).

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
ALBERT WHEELER,
H. S. ORANGE,
A. F. WRIGHT,
CYRUS H. LATHAM,

Committee on Accounts.

AUDITOR'S REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1862.



AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY OF LOWELL,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 27, 1863. }

To the City Council of the City of Lowell:

The Auditor of Accounts, in compliance with the requirements of the City Ordinance, herewith presents to the City Council the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Lowell, for the financial year which terminated on the 31st day of December, 1862, with the details under the separate heads.

Annexed are schedules of all the property of the City, a statement of the City debt, and the debts due the City.

R E C E I P T S.

The whole amount of money received into the Treasury, from all sources, from December 31st, 1861, to December 31st, 1862, was \$623,779 41

Of this sum there was received

For Taxes of 1855,	\$	1 50
Taxes of 1856,		1 50
Taxes of 1857,		113 63
Taxes of 1858,		247 94
Taxes of 1859,		988 18
Taxes of 1860,		1,897 32
Taxes of 1861,		23,467 30
Taxes of 1862,		195,333 49

Total amount received for Taxes,	\$222,050 86	
		<u>222,050 86</u>

From rents, as by Reserved Fund,
viz.:

From Huntington Hall,	1,066 00
From Jackson Hall,	15 00
From Market House Building, store and cellar,	460 00

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,541 00	<u>\$222,050 86</u>
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$ 1,541 00	\$222,050 86
From Commonwealth, rent of Armories,	550 00	
From County of Middlesex, rent of Police Court Rooms,	558 33	
From City Government Building, for rent of stores,	1,750 00	
From heating stores in City Government Building,	140 00	
Received for costs on Taxes, and for interest on the same,	1,186 13	
Received from Horatio Fletcher, for fees received for weighing articles on private scales, after deducting commission,	28 97	
Received from Holland Streeter, Superintendent of City Scales,	857 90	
Received from Holland Streeter,* for fees as Measurer of Wood and Bark,	561 54	
Received from Samuel P. Hadley, Jr., Clerk of the Police Court, for violation of City Ordinances,	25 00	
Received from City Clerk, for Marriage Certificates,	185,50	
Received from City Clerk, for Recording Mortgages,	131 17	
Received from City Clerk, for sundry Licenses,	356 00	
Received from Commonwealth, reimbursement (in part), for aid of the Families of Volunteers rendered for the year 1861, under the Act of the Legislature, Chapter 222,	20 000 00	
Received from Luke C. Dodge, for old waste paper,	15 75	
	<hr/>	\$27,887 29
		<hr/>
		27,887 29
From Commonwealth, being the City's proportion of the School Fund,	1,159 54	
From sundry persons, on account of Schools,	207 32	
	<hr/>	1,366 86
		<hr/>
		1,366 86
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/>
		\$251,305 01

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$251,505 01	
From Luther Wright, balance on note for School House and land (Center street),	\$103 33		
From Luther Wright, interest on above note,	6 18		
From sundry persons, on account of School Houses,	23 68		
	<hr/>	\$133 19	
		<hr/>	133 19
From Town of Dracut, their pro- portion of the expense of the verdict, costs and interest in the case of Central Bridge Cor- poration vs. the City of Lowell, as per agreement,	7,875 00		
From sundry persons, for sidewalk assessments, materials, &c.,	1,076 00		
	<hr/>	8,951 00	
		<hr/>	8,951 00
From sundry persons, on account of Sewers and Drains, for as- sessments, materials, &c.,	131 01		
	<hr/>	131 01	
		<hr/>	131 01
From Joseph S. Pollard, on ac- count of Liquor Agency,	533 00		
From Charles R. Kimball, on ac- count of Liquor Agency,	632 43		
	<hr/>	1,165 43	
		<hr/>	1,165 43
From Charles A. Kimball, Libra- rian, on account of City Library,	453 83		
	<hr/>	453 83	
		<hr/>	453 83
From Samuel P. Hadley, Jr., Clerk of the Police Court, for fees of Policemen, witnesses' fees, &c., on account of Police,	2,516 13		
	<hr/>	2,516 13	
		<hr/>	2,516 13
From Commonwealth, for Burial of State Paupers, &c.,	277 50		
From Hanover Dickey, interest on note (for land),	21 00		
From Lorenzo Phelps, for sales of vegetables and sundry articles from Farm,	829 81		
	<hr/>		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,128 31		\$264,655 60

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,128 31		\$264,655 60
From sundry persons, for aid rendered in anticipation of State aid for the relief of families of Volunteers,	92 45		
From sundry persons and Towns, for support of Paupers,	501 80		
	<u> </u>	\$1,722 56	
		<u> </u>	1,722 56
From town of Dunstable, for relief of Soldiers' families who have enlisted from Lowell as a part of the quota from Dunstable,	210 00		
From Ellen Donnelly, being the amount of money obtained from the City by false pretence,	10 00		
	<u> </u>	220 00	
		<u> </u>	220 00
From Daniel M. Wills, for Engine House on Race Street,	105 00		
From sundry persons, on account of the Fire Department,	59 36		
	<u> </u>	164 36	
		<u> </u>	164 36
From sundry persons, on account of Commons,	65 00		
	<u> </u>	65 00	
		<u> </u>	65 00
From sundry persons, on account of Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,	7 89		
	<u> </u>	7 89	
		<u> </u>	7 89
From sundry persons, on account of Licenses for Dogs, under the law of the Commonwealth, passed in 1859,	525 00		
	<u> </u>	525 00	
		<u> </u>	525 00
From A. W. Walter, a discharged recruit,	110 00		
From H. Meserve, amount overpaid on three recruits, on Recruiting account,	9 00		
	<u> </u>	119 00	
		<u> </u>	119 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$267,479 41

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$267,479 41
From Merchants' Bank, Temporary Loan,	\$ 18,000 00	
From Railroad Bank, Temporary Loan,	238,300 00	
	<u> </u>	\$256,300 00
		256,300 00
From Salem Savings Bank, Permanent Loan,	50,000 00	
From Lowell Five Cents Savings Bank, Permanent Loan,	20,000 00	
From City Institution for Savings, Permanent Loan,	30,000 00	
	<u> </u>	100,000 00
		<u> </u>
		100,000 00
		<u> </u>
		\$623,779 41

EXPENDITURES.

The amount expended and ordered to be paid from the Treasury the past year, from December 31, 1861, to December 31, 1862, was \$656,929 96

These expenditures are chargeable to the following Appropriations on accounts, viz.:

To Schools,	\$ 47,954 26	
School Houses,	4,053 09	
Roads and Bridges,	66,955 19	
Reserved Fund,	27,801 09	
Relief of Soldiers' Families,	92,705 36	
Paupers,	17,091 83	
Police,	17,558 17	
Fire Department,	14,131 94	
Water Pipe,	24 11	
Sewers and Drains,	240 93	
Commons,	225 72	
Printing and Advertising,	1,128 56	
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,	5,466 59	
Repairs of Public Buildings,	976 96	
City Library,	1,068 83	
Salaries,	9,454 17	
City Debt,	20,000 00	
Interest on City Debt,	10,629 85	
Liquor Agency,	1,938 26	
Recruiting Account,	62,284 00	
	<u> </u>	401,688 91
To Temporary Loan, Merchants' Bank,	3,000 00	
Temporary Loan, Railroad Bank,	189,300 00	
	<u> </u>	192,300 00
		<u> </u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$593,988 91

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$593,988 91
To the above, add the County Tax for 1861,	\$ 20,533 05	
	<hr/>	20,533 05
To the above, add the amount paid for State Tax of 1862,	42,408 00	
	<hr/>	42,408 00
		<hr/>
Making the whole amount of expenditures for the year 1862,		<u>\$656,929 96</u>
The whole amount of Receipts were	623,779 41	
The whole amount of Expenditures were	656,929 96	
	<hr/>	
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts,		<u>\$33,150 55</u>
The balance in the Treasury, January 1st, 1862, was	9,709 48	
The whole amount received into the Treasury, in 1862, was	623,779 41	
	<hr/>	
Making a total of	633,488 89	
The amount actually paid from the Treasury for all purposes, for the year ending December 31st, 1862, was	631,102 10	
	<hr/>	\$2,386 79
The balance in the Treasury, as above, is	2,386 79	
There remains the amount of the unpaid drafts of 1862, and previous years, including all of the December drafts of 1862, amounting to	19,936 98	
	<hr/>	
Leaving an actual deficit in the Treasury of		<u>17,550 19</u>
The whole amount of the City Debt, December 31st, 1861, was		\$160,000 00
There has been paid this year a note of \$10,000 on the City Debt, which became due October 1st, 1862, to the City Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	
A note has been paid this year of \$10,000 on the City Debt, which became due November 1st, 1862, to the Salem Savings Bank (balance of instalment note),	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total amount of City Debt paid in 1862 was		<u>20,000 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$140,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$140,000 00
Permanent Loans have been negotiated this year, amounting to	\$100,000 00
	<hr/> 100,000 00
Whole amount of Permanent City Debt, December 31st, 1862,	240,000 00
*Amount due on Temporary Loan,	64,000 00
	<hr/>
Making the total amount of the City Debt, December 31st, 1862,	\$304,000 00
	<hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE GARDNER,

Auditor of Accounts.

* There is due from the Commonwealth for aid to the Families of Volunteers, \$87,439 78, for which purpose the Temporary Loan was required.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

THE AMOUNT OF THE SEVERAL APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE CITY COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1862—THE TRANSFERS FROM ONE APPROPRIATION TO ANOTHER—THE UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR—THE AMOUNT RECEIVED INTO THE TREASURY FROM OTHER SOURCES THAN TAXES, AND THE EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL UNDER EACH APPROPRIATION, AND THE UNDRAWN BALANCES; ALSO, THE AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT—DEBTS DUE THE CITY—SCHEDULES OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, &c.

SCHOOLS.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 3,129 48	
Appropriated and Assessed, in 1862,	42,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$45,129 48
Transferred from Appropriations for School Houses,	2,000 00	
	<u> </u>	2,000 00

RECEIPTS.

Received of Commonwealth School Fund,	1,159 54	
John C. Smith, for tuition,	16 00	
George C. Smith, for tuition,	8 00	
George H. Pearson, for tuition,	26 00	
Isaac Holden, for tuition,	8 00	
Emeline L. Pierce, for tuition,	4 00	
H. W. B. Wightman, for tuition,	18 00	
Maria Chamberlain, for tuition,	4 00	
Sarah E. French, for tuition,	27 00	
Henry E. Worcester, for tuition,	22 00	
Jefferson Bancroft, for tuition,	27 00	
William D. Butler, for tuition,	8 00	
Willard Coburn, for tuition,	4 00	
George T. Whitney, for tuition,	6 00	
George H. Barr, for tuition,	9 00	
David Hyde, for tuition,	8 00	
Antoinette J. Baker, (for school-books,)	55	
Mary L. Hill, (for school-books,)	17	
John Pettingell, (overdraft,)	1 00	
George W. Haseltine, (for old lumber,)	10 60	
	<u> </u>	1,366 86
		<u><u>\$48,496 34</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Paid for INSTRUCTION:—

HIGH SCHOOL.

To Charles C. Chase, Principal,	\$1,375 00	
James S. Russell,	987 50	
John J. Colton,	975 00	
James O. Scripture,	642 50	
Joseph H. McDaniels,	277 50	
Mary F. Eastman,	575 00	
Agnes A. Gillis,	371 50	
	<hr/>	\$5,204 00

BARTLETT SCHOOL.

To Samuel Bement, Principal,	987 50	
Mary E. Pike,	293 75	
Sophia P. Wetherbee,	290 55	
Harriett M. Cooper,	222 60	
Caroline E. Holt,	292 95	
Sarah E. Woodward,	145 60	
Marianne B. Kent,	269 40	
Marietta Melvin,	275 00	
Mary C. Gardner,	272 20	
Anna B. Wright,	50 41	
Sabra Wright,	16 00	
	<hr/>	3,115 96

EDSON SCHOOL.

To Perley Balch, Principal,	987 50	
Elizabeth J. Eaton,	293 75	
Frances M. Hemenway,	293 75	
Mary F. Dana,	293 75	
Mary F. Lovejoy,	271 75	
Mary F. Carleton,	293 75	
Lucy E. Edmands,	119 60	
Mary A. Webster,	275 00	
Lucy J. Davis,	173 10	
Sarah C. Richardson,	57 60	
Ellen J. Carleton,	19 20	
	<hr/>	3,078 75

GREEN SCHOOL.

To Charles Morrill, Principal,	987 50	
Ellen S. Burrill,	237 50	
Mary E. Wight,	206 25	
Gertrude Sheldon,	227 80	
Eliza T. Braley,	68 75	
Sabra Wright,	62 50	
	<hr/>	1,790 30

Amount carried forward,\$13,189 01

Amount brought forward,

\$13,189 01

Paid for INSTRUCTION:—

MOODY SCHOOL.

To Joseph Peabody, Principal,	\$987 50	
Sarah E. Bailey,	293 75	
Emma A. Battles,	258 91	
Diana M. Huntoon,	264 95	
Caroline A. Stevens,	193 75	
Lucy M. Vaile,	293 75	
C. Augusta Vinall,	293 75	
Mary F. Hopkins,	62 40	
Helen A. Haggett,	52 80	
	<hr/>	2,701 56

VARNUM SCHOOL.

To Daniel P. Galloupe, Principal,	987 50	
Harriet Bradley,	293 75	
Sarah A. Bradley,	291 75	
Alcey Stevens,	257 75	
Sabra Wright,	107 40	
Francena Howe,	4 80	
Sarah E. Howe,	2 00	
	<hr/>	1,944 95

COLBURN SCHOOL.

To Aaron Walker, Principal,	987 50	
Fidelia O. Dodge,	275 00	
Etta Frye,	249 05	
C. A. Woods,	264 60	
Susannah Walker,	13 60	
Sara F. Dennis,	80	
	<hr/>	1,790 55

MANN SCHOOL.

To Samuel A. Chase, Principal,	987 50	
Laura F. Howe,	275 00	
Eliza A. D. Tapley,	257 76	
Mary A. Tapley,	275 00	
Alice J. Hardman,	16 00	
	<hr/>	1,811 26

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

To Amos B. Heywood, Principal,	987 50	
E. J. Butterfield,	275 00	
E. W. Clement,	275 00	
O. J. Churchill,	29 57	
Sarah C. Weymouth,	189 70	
Sarah A. Jenkins,	4 80	
	<hr/>	1,761 57

Amount carried forward,

\$23,198 90

Amount brought forward

\$23,198 90

Paid for INSTRUCTION:—

TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING AND PENMANSHIP.

To Charles H. Farnsworth, Professor,	\$1,025 00	
	<hr/>	1,025 00

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

No. 1.—To Mary E. Pearson, Principal,	343 75	
Anna B. Wright, .	205 84	
	<hr/>	549 59
No. 2.—To Eliza T. Braley, Principal,	262 50	
Fanny E. Lawson,	183 50	
	<hr/>	446 00

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 1.—To Antoinette Wight,	290 15	
Harriett F. Howe,	3 60	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 2.—To Lucy A. Hill,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 3.—To Elizabeth G. Hunt,	240 30	
	<hr/>	240 30
No. 4.—To Lucy F. Carleton,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 5.—To Elizabeth A. Stearns,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 6.—To Jennie H. Dennis,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 7.—To Harriet W. Moore,	239 12	
Frances Moore,	47 20	
	<hr/>	286 32
No. 8.—To Emily T. Diekerman,	266 60	
Anna E. Baron,	8 40	
	<hr/>	275 00
No. 9.—To Martha S. Williams,	287 35	
Mary F. Hopkins,	6 40	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 10.—To Martha A. Neale,	289 75	
Frances A. Holden,	3 20	
Mary O. Kidder,	80	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 11.—To Ann M. Murphy,	225 00	
	<hr/>	225 00
No. 12.—To Eliza Merriam,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 13.—To Elizabeth W. Frost,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75

Amount carried forward,

\$28,889 86

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$28,889 86
Paid for INSTRUCTION:—		
No. 14.—To Adeline Rea,	\$293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 15.—To Antoinette J. Baker,	275 00	
	<hr/>	275 00
No. 16.—To Celia A. Brewster,	75 00	
Helen M. Brown,	93 20	
	<hr/>	168 20
No. 17.—To Hannah H. Currier,	245 05	
Sara F. Dennis,	11 20	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 18.—To Eliza Cowley,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 19.—To Laura J. Pindar,	290 55	
Ellen M. White,	3 20	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 20.—To Elizabeth L. Snell,	293 35	
Ellen M. White,	40	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 21.—To Sarah L. Gates,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 22.—To Almira R. Fisher,	206 25	
Isabella V. McAnulty,	57 60	
	<hr/>	263 85
No. 23.—To Nellie S. Ashworth,	240 30	
	<hr/>	240 30
No. 24.—To Ellen A. Bridge,	284 15	
Ellen M. White,	9 60	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 25.—To Hattie Crosby,	251 45	
Helen M. Warren,	4 80	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 26.—To Clara A. Manahan,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 27.—To Charlotte S. Kaime,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 28.—To Emily M. Warren,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 29.—To Jane E. Horner,	275 00	
	<hr/>	275 00
No. 30.—To Olive W. Bean,	275 00	
	<hr/>	275 00
No. 31.—To Abby D. Gates,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 32.—To Ellen F. Coughlan,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> <hr/> \$34,130 96

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$34,130 96
Paid for INSTRUCTION:—		
No. 33.—To Maria Osgood, Ellen J. Carleton,	\$287 35 6 40	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 34.—To Elizabeth S. Lowe,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 35.—To Aurelia L. Howe,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 36.—To Mary A. Beard,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 37.—To Elizabeth M. Straw,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 38.—To Lizzie Pindar, Josephine Pearson,	252 25 4 00	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 39.—To Abby F. Crosby,	240 30	
	<hr/>	240 30
No. 40.—To Sarah P. Peaslee, Josephine Pearson, Arvilla L. Eaton,	261 75 28 00 4 00	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 41.—To Mary E. Way,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 42.—To Eliza A. Noyes,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 43.—To Mary F. Cummiskey,	256 25	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 44.—To Mary L. Hill,	293 75	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 45.—To Lucy A. Eaton,	256 25	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 46.—To Caroline A. Page,	275 00	
	<hr/>	275 00
No. 47.—To Miranda W. Bradley, Francena Howe, Sarah E. Howe,	252 95 14 40 26 40	
	<hr/>	293 75
No. 48.—To S. Fanny Nealley,	256 25	
	<hr/>	256 25
No. 49.—To Lucretia A. Day,	240 30	
	<hr/>	240 30
		<hr/>
		38,849 06
Paid SECRETARY OF THE SCHOOL COM- MITTEE:—		
To John H. McAlvin,	100 00	
	<hr/>	100 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$38,949 06

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$33,949 06
Paid SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR SERVICES, for 1857, 1858 and 1860:—		
To Luther J. Fletcher, for 1857 and 1858,	\$50 00	
B. C. Sargeant, for 1860,	50 00	
	<hr/>	100 00
Paid for PHYSICAL TRAINING:—		
To Sylvester Scott, for instruction,	200 00	
	<hr/>	200 00
* Paid for BUILDING FIRES, SWEEPING, CLEANING, &c.:—		
To Teachers and others,	665 39	
	<hr/>	665 39
Paid for EVENING SCHOOLS:—		
To L. E. Shepard, for instruction,	47 00	
Daniel P. Galloupe, for instruction,	24 00	
Horace W. Parmenter, for instruction,	23 00	
Susannah Walker, for instruction,	11 00	
T. Hayward, for instruction,	11 50	
Susan G. Noyes, for instruction,	23 50	
Sarah C. Weymouth, for instruction,	23 50	
Mary C. Spofford, for instruction,	12 00	
Sarah E. Howe, for instruction,	12 00	
	<hr/>	187 50
Paid for SUNDRIES FOR EVENING SCHOOLS:—		
To John P. Mahoney, taking care of Mann school room,	11 90	
John E. Hadley, taking care of Green school room,	7 83	
B. C. Sargeant, books and stationery,	50 75	
Joshua Merrill, books and stationery,	4 68	
William Dearden, kerosine oil, wicking, chimnies, &c.,	8 84	
H. S. Orange, oil and chimnies,	4 68	
	<hr/>	88 68
Paid for BOOKS AND STATIONERY, AND FOR BOOKS, &c., FOR CHILDREN OF INDIGENT PARENTS:—		
To Joshua Merrill,	359 97	
Sylvester Wilkins,	109 17	
B. C. Sargeant,	58 75	
S. B. Eaton,	49 20	
Isaac C. Eastman,	7 22	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$584 31	\$40,190 63

* Of this amount, \$159 00 was for building fires.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$584 31	\$40,190 63
Paid for BOOKS AND STATIONERY, AND FOR BOOKS, &c., FOR CHILDREN OF INDIGENT PARENTS:—		
To J. J. Judkins,	29 18	
Abel Whitney,	5 63	
Samuel A. Chase, pens, penholders, ink, &c.,	12 49	
Charles H. Farnsworth, stationery,	2 00	
Isaac C. Eastman, crayons and maps,	71 68	
Joshua Merrill, crayons,	4 50	
	<hr/>	709 79
Paid for PRINTING, ADVERTISING, &c.:—		
To Benjamin H. Penhallow,	74 82	
Knapp & Morey,	81 56	
Stone & Huse,	94 00	
John Cogswell, printing 100 diplomas for High School,	7 50	
Knapp & Morey, printing 3,000 copies School Committee's Report of 1861,	104 04	
Knapp & Morey, printing large table in School Report of 1861,	30 00	
Joshua Merrill, binding 3,000 copies School Committee's Report of 1861,	27 50	
Paul Hills, distributing 1,100 School Reports,	3 67	
Benjamin F. Turner, distributing 1,000 School Reports,	3 33	
Dominicus Stackpole, distributing 356 School Reports,	1 20	
	<hr/>	427 62
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To Thomas E. Saunders, ringing bell (Franklin School House),	32 00	
Cole, Nichols & Wilson, desk irons,	470 37	
Lowell Machine Shop, castings, finishing pe- destals, &c.,	367 50	
J. B. Fielding & Co., painting, graining, var- nishing, &c.,	175 27	
Samuel Farson, painting, graining, labor, &c.,	22 40	
Ayer & Brown, painting,	2 00	
John H. McAlvin, postage, postage stamps, express, &c.,	9 19	
Lowell Post Office, postage stamps,	8 00	
Adams & North, backing, mats, dusters, set- tees, brushes, chairs, &c.,	191 93	
D. W. C. Farrington, chairs,	198 50	
R. W. Smith, painting and repairing chairs,	28 05	
Amos Colby, pumps and repairing do.,	42 13	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,547 34	\$41,328 04

Amounts brought forward,

\$1,547 34 \$41,328 04

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Wilder & Dana, furnace grate and labor,	4 50	
H. H. Wilder, grates, linings, castings, pipe, labor, &c.,	159 17	
Cushing & Mack, rivetted pipe, labor, repairs, &c.,	27 37	
Bangs Brothers, stoves, pipes, repairs, &c.,	143 05	
N. J. Wier & Co., stoves, repairs, &c.,	31 15	
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	70 90	
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware, bocking, &c.,	79 88	
C. H. Mansur, hardware,	5 60	
Convers Nichols, iron poker, rings, &c.,	2 74	
George Thacher, clock, repairs, &c.,	33 69	
Jonathan Johnson, clock cleaning, &c.,	13 99	
O. A. Richardson, repairing locks, keys, &c.,	5 65	
Isaac C. Eastman, thermometers,	3 00	
William Dearden, glass-ware,	18	
H. S. Orange, stone pitcher,	33	
Carleton & Hovey, thermometer, alcohol, acids, &c.,	15 74	
John J. Colton, zinc, solder, copper, cabbage, &c.,	2 43	
Olcott Pierce, use of water, Colburn School, to January 1st., 1862,	5 00	
Rugg & Griffith, tuning, cleaning, repairing piano-forte for High School,	4 00	
R. G. Bachelder, ribbon for Carney medals,	1 92	
W. F. Robinson, rope mats,	9 00	
Joseph A. Brabrook, wool sheep skins,	3 60	
H. Hosford & Co., buff cambric and crash,	1 02	
Caleb Crosby, brick, mortar, repairs on furnace,	2 13	
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., white wood,	4 69	
Horace Howard, white wood,	5 36	
Daniel White, sawing and turning,	1 96	
John Pettingell, sawing, &c.,	15 59	
M. C. Pratt, planing,	11 00	
C. B. Coburn & Co., hemp cord,	42	
Nichols & Co., rope mat, brooms and brushes,	21 23	
Buttrick & Co., sperm oil, pails, matches, &c.,	6 87	
		2,240 50
* To amount credited Reserved Fund, for expense of heating High and Green Schoolhouses,	697 62	
		697 62
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$44,266 16

* \$583 53 was for fuel, and \$114 09 was for taking charge of heating.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$14,266 16
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
* To amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills, for the year 1862,	\$2,985 47	
	<hr/>	2,985 47
† To amount of Superintendent of Public Build- ings' bills, for 1862,	702 63	
	<hr/>	702 63
Whole expenditure for 1862,		47,954 26
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		542 08
		<hr/>
		\$48,496 34
		<hr/>

* Of the Superintendent of Streets' bills, the most of it was for fuel.

† Of the Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills, \$415.33 was for building fires.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$1,285 59	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,285 59
Transferred to appropriation for Schools,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00
		<hr/>
		4,285 59

R E C E I P T S .

Received of Caleb Crosby, rent of cellar,	15 00	
Received of George W. Haseltine, Superintendent of Public Buildings,	5 00	
Received of Luther Wright, balance on note for land and building, (Centre Street,)	103 33	
Received of Luther Wright, interest on above note,	6 18	
Received of George W. Haseltine, for old lumber,	3 68	
	<hr/>	133 19
		<hr/>
		\$4,418 78
		<hr/>
		<hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR ALTERATION OF THE GREEN SCHOOL HOUSE:—

To Josiah S. Howe, as per contract,	\$1,718 10	
H. H. Wilder, difference in ventilators,	8 00	
George C. Morey, painting, varnishing and labor,	13 17	
Horace R. Barker, steam pipe, couplings, la- bor, &c.,	241 08	
	<hr/>	\$1,980 35

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Merrimack Manufacturing Company, rent of School House No. 12,	70 50	
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., lumber, &c.,	332 23	
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	13 69	
M. C. Pratt, mouldings,	2 93	
Fifield & Plimpton, sash, doors and blinds,	39 78	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$459 18	\$1,980 35
		<hr/>

Amounts brought forward, \$459 18 \$1,980 35

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Fernald & Rollins, lumber and labor,	4 44	
J. S. Howe, labor, &c.,	2 84	
L. G. Howe, labor and lumber,	82 47	
Abraham Page, whitening and whitewashing,	52 25	
Chas. Page, whitewashing, mortar, sand, labor, &c.,	60 20	
Samuel Page, whitewashing, &c.,	12 00	
Dearborn & Coburn, whitewashing, &c.,	7 00	
Josiah Russell, whitewashing, &c.,	4 00	
Theodore A. Sanborn, whitewashing, labor, &c.,	53 11	
Caleb Crosby, mason-work and materials,	268 67	
Cole, Nichols & Wilson, iron column,	6 64	
Daniel Lovejoy, iron work,	3 84	
H. A. Hildreth, wire netting,	82	
Runels, Clough & Co., stone and labor,	115 21	
John Waugh, slate, zinc and labor,	11 00	
H. Hosford, cash paid for hacks to convey		
Committees to examine school houses,	3 50	
Margaret Farrell, cleaning school houses,	14 94	
Catharine Crowley, cleaning school houses,	1 66	
Ann Kennedy, cleaning school houses,	3 73	
Charles R. Kimball, alcohol,	24	
S. F. Gates, examining steam traps at High		
and Green Schools,	3 00	
O. A. Richardson, repairing locks and keys,	6 76	
Thomas H. Curtis, repairing locks, &c.,	1 55	
C. B. Coburn & Co., glass, oil, and hemp cord,	81 81	
J. B. Fielding & Co., paint, putty, labor, &c.,	13 43	
Samuel Farson, glass, paint, labor, &c.,	90 95	
A. P. Quimby, paint, glass, labor, &c.,	14 69	
Brown & Carter, paint, labor, &c.,	15 87	
George N. Osgood, paint, labor, &c.,	12 35	
George Parks, painting, &c.,	5 00	
Ayer & Brown, paint and labor,	4 03	
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	35 40	
C. H. Mansur, hardware,	30 26	
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware,	8 04	
		1,490 96
To amount of Superintendent of Public Buildings'		
bills, for the year,	324 80	
		324 80
To amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills, for		
the year,	256 93	
		256 93
Whole expenditure,		\$4,053 09
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		365 69
		<u>\$4,418 78</u>

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 4,761 51	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$19,761 51
Transferred from Permanent Loan,	40,000 00	
	<hr/>	40,000 00
		<hr/>
		59,761 51

R E C E I P T S .

Received on SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS,
MATERIALS, AND OTHER STREET
ACCOUNTS:—

IN JANUARY:

Of Wm. S. Bennett, labor and materials,	205 47	
Gilman Kimball, street scrapings,	46 35	
	<hr/>	251 82

IN FEBRUARY:

Of Theodore A. Sanborn, street scrapings,	1 50	
	<hr/>	1 50

IN MARCH:

Of Abram Bachelder, for labor and material,	19 76	
George W. Haseltine, (coal,)	6 00	
	<hr/>	25 76

IN APRIL:

Of Wilder Bennett, for wood and coal,	8 50	
Holland Streeter, for scrapings from Wood-stand,	15 00	
Hocum Hosford, (coal,)	19 11	
	<hr/>	42 61

IN JUNE:

Of Joseph Chase, rent of gravel land in Dracut,	10 00	
Amos Green, for 1057 $\frac{1}{2}$ square feet of land on the southerly side of Tenth Street, at 6 cents per foot,	63 45	
Elijah B. Hill, sidewalk assessment on Gorham Street,	18 05	
	<hr/>	91 50

Amount carried forward,

\$60,174 70

Amount brought forward,

\$60,174 70

Received on SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS,
MATERIALS, AND OTHER STREET
ACCOUNTS:—

IN JULY:

Of William Fiske, for brick,	\$21 00
County of Middlesex, for cleaning sidewalk,	12 00
Wilder Bennett, street scrapings,	37 91

70 91

IN SEPTEMBER:

Of James Campbell, sidewalk,	29 09
James M. Howe, for teaming,	15 00

44 09

IN OCTOBER:

Of Stephen Mansur, sidewalk assessment on Summer Street,	11 19
Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for use of teams.	22 42
Thomas D. Bailey, for gravel,	2 00
Wilder Bennett, street scrapings,	50
Samuel G. Cole, error in pay-roll,	12 37
George W. Saunders, (overdraft,)	134 90

183 33

IN NOVEMBER:

Of Caleb Livingston, for labor and materials,	33 24
Town of Dracut, being its proportion of the expense of the verdict, costs and interest in the case of Central Bridge Corporation vs. the City of Lowell, as per agreement,	7,875 00

7,908 24

IN DECEMBER:

Of Henry Hartley, labor and materials,	24 94
Boott Cotton Mills, for laying mortar wall, west side of south abutment of Central Bridge,	40 00
Proprietors of Lowell Cemetery, for use of team and labor on E. G. Abbott's lot,	5 84
George W. Norris, (coal,)	22 69
Hocum Hosford, (coal,)	87 81
J. H. McAlvin, (coal,)	26 22
George Gardner, (coal,)	32 10
Calvin Philbrick, (coal,)	17 44
Richard W. Baker, (coal,)	25 72
George W. Haseltine, (coal,)	15 94
George W. Bedlow, (coal,)	32 49

331 19

Amount carried forward,

\$68,712 51

Amount brought forward, \$68,712 51

Received on SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS,
MATERIALS, AND OTHER STREET
ACCOUNTS:—

Received from Appropriation for Paupers, for old timber, plank, boards, oak joist, windows, and old doors, (from the Central Bridge lumber, &c.,)	\$406 88	
	<hr/>	406 88
		<hr/>
		\$69,119 39
		<hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for LABOR:—

In January,	\$595 70	
February,	483 75	
March,	541 87	
April,	543 37	
May,	687 31	
June,	597 10	
July,	719 15	
August,	616 11	
September,	646 74	
October,	606 25	
November,	587 02	
December,	501 13	
	<hr/>	\$7,130 50

Paid for HAY, GRAIN, &c.:—

To William E. Livingston, grain and meal,	200 34	
Josiah Corner, grain and meal,	147 16	
Samuel N. Wood, grain and meal,	104 00	
Lamson, Rogers & Co., grain and meal,	173 61	
Sager Ashworth, carrots,	8 73	
George P. Wright, straw,	6 45	
Holland Streeter, straw,	5 06	
A. L. Waite & Co., oats,	44 25	
Appropriation for Commons, against appro- priation for Roads and Bridges, for grass,	150 00	
H. Spalding, straw,	12 24	
	<hr/>	851 84

Amount carried forward, \$7,982 34

Amount brought forward,

\$7,982 34

Paid for LUMBER, LIME, STONE, BRICKS,
CEMENT, &c.:—

To William E. Livingston, lime and cement,	\$ 60 50
George Way, brick,	157 25
Jesse Gault, brick,	81 25
William Moor, brick,	23 75
Runels, Clough & Co., stone and labor,	116 71
William Reed, stone,	41 25
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Rail- road Co., for freight on brick and stone,	51 63
Norcross & Saunders, plank,	106 66
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., lumber,	13 33
C. & D. Whitney, Jr. & Co., lumber,	120 72
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	22 89
Horace Howard, oak plank,	1 16

 797 10

Paid for FUEL:—

To Wallace & Moody, 455 tons coal at \$6 95 per ton,	3,162 25
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Co., freight on the above coal from Salem,	501 60
W. P. Phillips, for weighing above coal,	18 30
W. P. Phillips, coal,	390 02
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Rail- road Co., freight on coal,	81 40
French & Cummings, wood,	511 01
Peabody & Hall, wood,	464 31
Robert Mellen, wood,	380 16
Timothy Coburn, wood,	178 35

 5,687 40
Paid for BLACKSMITHING, REPAIRING
CARRIAGES, HARNESES, &c.:—

To Stevens & Currier, shoeing, &c.,	151 38
Quinn & Tighe, pointing picks, &c.,	14 11
Daniel Lovejoy, repairing hay-cutter, &c.,	6 05
P. O'Connell, shoeing, &c.,	1 38
Michael O'Keefe, shoeing, pointing picks, &c.,	7 55
Convers Nichols, sharpening picks, &c.,	14 92
Samuel Convers, repairing carriages, harnesses, &c.,	54 79
Joseph A. Brabrook, bridles, blanket, &c.,	30 85
L. R. Batchelder, shoeing, &c.,	6 66
L. R. Batchelder & Co., shoeing, &c.,	17 18
S. L. Butman, harnesses and repairs,	34 36
Joel Jenkins, repairing carriages, &c.,	73 33
J. B. Eaton, repairing carriages, harnesses, &c.,	23 14

 435 70
Amount carried forward,

\$14,902 54

Amount brought forward,

\$14,902 54

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Emerson & Porter, for horses,	\$385 00
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Co., freight on horse,	2 10
Proprietors of Tremont Mills, freight on horse,	1 41
David Lane, repairing derrick,	6 25
Horatio Fletcher, teaming,	57 00
John L. Moulton, labor,	15 84
R. H. Morrison, teaming,	45 38
Wilder Bennett, rope,	10 72
John W. Stearns, broom-brush,	2 50
Davis Cater, broom-brush,	5 00
Elbridge L. Yeaton, for ox-yoke,	2 25
Luther Smith, measuring wood,	4 78
Dennis Quinn, for well-tubs,	2 00
B. C. Sargeant, stationery,	10 32
Joshua Merrill, stationery,	3 70
I. C. Eastman, record,	2 00
O. A. Richardson, powder, fuse and keys,	10 57
Nichols & Co., powder, pails, rope, &c.,	21 16
Buttrick & Co., sperm oil and salt,	2 60
Albert Wheeler, salt,	1 50
J. B. Fielding & Co., paint, oil and brushes,	15 48
C. B. Coburn & Co., sperm oil, brimstone, rope, &c.,	44 46
Crosby & Drown, drain-pipe and labor,	29 34
Robert Wood, attendance and medicine for horses,	26 50
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	37 61
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware,	14 59
C. H. Mansur, hardware,	6 09
Liquor Agency, rum,	1 74
Charles R. Kimball, liniment and rum,	3 43
Carleton & Hovey, liniment, oil, alum, &c.,	6 28
George W. Norris, liniment,	1 50
Town of Dracut, tax of 1862,	2 60
James Dana, Thomas Nesmith, and Andrew C. Wheelock, for 1951 $\frac{1}{10}$ square feet of land on Linden Street, as per Deed, at 10 cts. per square foot (per Resolution),	*195 10

976 80

Paid SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,
AND CIVIL ENGINEER:—

To Wilder Bennett, Superintendent of Streets, (salary,)	900 00
Richard W. Baker, Civil Engineer, (salary,)	600 00

1,500 00

Amount carried forward,

\$17,379 34

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$17,379 34
To amount of Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	\$53 99	
	<hr/>	53 99
		<hr/>
		\$17,433 33
Deduct Superintendent of Street's bills, charged to the following Appropriations, or Accounts, viz.:—		
For Schools,	2,985 47	
School Houses,	256 98	
Reserved Fund,	1,341 63	
Paupers,	1,589 19	
Police,	200 34	
Fire Department,	227 31	
Sewers and Drains,	223 56	
Commons,	148 01	
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,	17 77	
Repairs of Public Buildings,	85 29	
Liquor Agency,	10 08	
	<hr/>	7,085 63
		<hr/>
* Making the ordinary expenditure for Roads and Bridges, 1862,		10,347 70

Paid CENTRAL BRIDGE CORPORATION:—

To Josiah B. French, (assignee for Directors,) damages awarded by Court,	24,000 00	
Josiah B. French, costs, interest, &c., on the above verdict,	2,133 51	
	<hr/>	26,133 51

Paid for RE-BUILDING CENTRAL BRIDGE,
FOR MATERIALS, LABOR, &c.;—

To James B. Francis, for travelling expenses to Springfield, &c., to examine bridges on the Connecticut River,	14 60	
Sanford Granger, for services on plan, travelling expenses from Bellows Falls to Lowell and back, and expenses at Lowell,	29 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$43 60	\$36,481 21

* From this amount, deduct the amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills against Central Bridge, for labor and teaming, (in re-building,) amounting to \$836 16, would make the actual ordinary expenditure for Roads and Bridges, 1862, \$9,511 54. (See Central Bridge on the 36th page.)

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$43 60	\$36,481 21
Paid for RE-BUILDING CENTRAL BRIDGE, FOR MATERIALS, LABOR, &c.:—		
To William T. McNeill, for services as Superin- tendent of re-building bridge,	617 88	
William T. McNeill, cash paid for horse-hire, jug, pails, dippers, postage, telegram, oil, expenses of self to Boston, Littleton, Lake Village, Wells River, and Mr. Latham's expenses to Littleton,	76 18	
James M. Howe, for taking off the roof, re- moving the same, (of Central Bridge,)	150 00	
James M. Howe, taking down Central Bridge, and removing the lumber, &c.,	441 50	
Richard W. Baker, expense of posting notices of Central Bridge, at Lawrence, Methuen, Pelham, and Dracut,	3 38	
James & Pope, lumber,	4,036 20	
J. B. Nourse, timber,	2,732 91	
D. & D. Gregg, timber,	1,454 30	
David Gregg, lumber,	173 07	
John G. Sinclair & Co., lumber,	600 82	
George W. Saunders, timber,	789 98	
J. B. Nourse, lumber,	43 68	
Norcross & Saunders, agents, lumber, commis- sion on purchasing lumber, sawing, plan- ing, use of Brooks' landing, &c.,	2,604 57	
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., lumber, &c.,	2,203 05	
A. L. Brooks, timber, joist, use of fly- wheels,	71 98	
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Rail- road Co., transportation of lumber, stone, pipe and spikes,	925 47	
Milton Aldrich, for pins,	432 83	
Watson, Parker & Nichols, pins,	2 62	
M. C. Pratt, planing, sawing, &c.,	269 85	
Alfred E. Nichols, oak timber,	74 00	
J. G. Peabody, sashes and panel shutters,	75 11	
Kittredge & Holt, laying stone, cement wall, &c.,	1,993 41	
Runels, Clough & Co., stone and labor,	1,052 49	
Phineas Whiting, stone,	22 00	
William E. Livingston, cement and sand,	227 69	
Coburn & Park, stone,	127 50	
C. B. Coburn & Co., oil, paint, turpentine, glass, &c.,	286 70	
George N. Osgood, labor in painting,	93 59	

Amounts carried forward,

\$21,626 36 \$36,481 21

Amounts brought forward, \$21,626 36 \$36,481 21

Paid for RE-BUILDING CENTRAL BRIDGE,
FOR MATERIALS, LABOR, &c.:—

To Horace Howard, rent of land on Western Avenue, for storing lumber and framing bridge,	150 00
A. L. Brooks, rent of land on Western Avenue,	37 50
John Sleeper, rent of land,	20 00
John Sleeper, for man, two horses and wagon, three days,	9 00
Merrimack Manufacturing Co., for one-half day labor making pattern for bridge,	1 00
A. W. Bailey, teams, stone and sand,	110 42
Horatio Fletcher, teams,	7 00
Cole, Nichols & Wilson, castings and window weights,	74 20
Horace R. Barker, gas fixtures, labor, &c.,	11 82
George K. Paul & Co., sprinkler pipe and labor on bends, &c.,	476 30
Boott Cotton Mills, iron pipe, lead, water gates, labor, &c.,	398 91
D. W. Horne, tarred paper, (Warren roofing,)	250 74
Jacob Rogers, nails, spikes, clasps, files, &c.,	402 62
Burbank, Chase & Co., washers, screws and nails,	6 27
H. C. & J. F. Howe, cash paid freight on timber,	3 35
D. G. Skillings, blacksmithing,	8 99
Cushing & Mack, sand sifters, zinc, labor, &c.,	7 12
N. J. Wier & Co., lanterns,	4 00
Joshua Merrill, record book,	75
S. W. Taylor, washing down piers,	3 40
William K. Doe, washing down piers,	2 40
Josiah Sawtell, for services rendered in re-building, framing, including use of apparatus, making plans and estimates, spikes, &c.,	873 13

Paid for LABOR:—

In June,	28 88
July,	751 96
August,	941 61
September,	892 60
October,	1,283 02
November,	1,166 97

Amounts carried forward, \$29,550 32 \$36,481 21

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$29,550 32	\$36,481 21
Paid for LABOR:—		
In December,	923 66	
	<hr/>	
* Making the whole amount expended for the bridge during the year,		30,473 98
		<hr/>
Total expenditure for Roads and Bridges in 1862,		66,955 19
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		2,164 20
		<hr/>
		\$69,119 39
		<hr/>
*Amount expended within the year (cash expenditure),	\$30 473 98	
Add amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills for labor and teaming,	836 16	
	<hr/>	
Making the actual expenditure in 1862, for bridge,	31,310 14	
Amount of outstanding bills against the Bridge, is,	3,517 91	
	<hr/>	
Whole expenditure,	34,828 05	
Less amount received from Pauper Account and sundry persons, for lumber, blocks, chips, &c., and credited,	1,027 74	
	<hr/>	
Total expense of re-building Central Bridge,	\$33,800 31	

RESERVED FUND.

R E C E I P T S.

Received for rent of Huntington Hall,	\$ 1,066 00
rent of Jackson Hall,	15 00
rent of Market House Building, (store and cellar,)	460 00
rent of Armories in Market House Building, (from Commonwealth,)	550 00
rent of stores, (City Government Building,)	1,750 00
heating stores, (City Government Building,)	140 00
costs on taxes, and interest on the same,	1,186 13
from Horatio Fletcher, weigher's fees, weighed on private scales,	28 97
Holland Streeter, City Weigher's fees,	857 90
Holland Streeter, fees for measuring wood and bark,	561 54
Samuel P. Hadley, Jr., Clerk of the Police Court, for violation of City Ordinances,	25 00
City Clerk, for marriage certificates,	185 50
City Clerk, for recording mortgages,	131 17
City Clerk, for sundry licenses,	356 00
County of Middlesex, rent of Police Court Rooms,	558 33
Commonwealth, re-imbusement (in part) for aid rendered to the Families of Volunteers, for the year 1861, under the Act of the Legislature, Chapter 222,	20,000 00
Luke C. Dodge, for old waste-paper,	15 75
Liquor Agency, for rent of store, (in Market House Building,)	56 25
Appropriation for Schools, for heat- ing High and Green School Houses,	697 62

Amount carried forward,\$28,641 16

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$28,641 16	
Transferred from Dog Fund,	227 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Relief of Soldiers' Families, as per Resolution,	129 41	
	<hr/>	\$28,997 57
		<hr/>
		\$28,997 57

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for LABOR:—

To Thomas M. Turner,	\$429 32	
Roscoe G. Crowell,	235 61	
Levi E. White,	170 00	
John Wheeler,	145 90	
Dudley L. Page,	68 89	
Theodore S. Smith,	3 00	
Daniel H. Hardy,	515 50	
Daniel E. Hardy,	137 00	
George W. Brothers,	7 41	
John Murray,	1 50	
Watson Woodman,	100 50	
George Fiske,	96	
DeWitt C. Eayers,	38 00	
Amasa Reynolds,	90 37	
John Hunter,	23 52	
Irvin K. Goodale,	1 56	
Abner A. Jewett,	54	
John Mahoney,	90	
Henry C. Brothers,	3 15	
James E. Reed,	24 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,997 63

Paid TAX ABATEMENTS:—

To Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, on Tax of 1859, and costs,	678 75	
Tappan Wentworth, on Tax of 1857, (over- taxed),	34 00	
John O'Brien, on Tax of 1861,	34 74	
D. S. & G. F. Richardson, on Tax of 1862, (over-taxed),	11 77	
Horatio Fletcher, on Tax of 1862,	6 12	
John Buckland, on Tax of 1862,	4 08	
James U. Gage, on Tax of 1861,	2 97	
Jacob A. Merriam, on Tax of 1862,	2 00	
Nathaniel F. Whitney, on Tax of 1861,	1 50	
Wesley Sawyer, on Tax of 1861,	1 42	
Josiah Russell, on Tax of 1861,	90	
	<hr/>	778 25
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$2,775 88

Amount brought forward

\$2,775 88

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY:—

Paid to Lowell City Guards, firing salute, 34 guns,	\$35 00
Lowell City Guards, cleaning cannons,	2 00
George W. Norris, horse and sleigh for committee,	1 00
Samuel Coburn, ringing bell,	1 50
Thomas E. Saunders, ringing bell,	1 50

 41 00

FOURTH OF JULY.—Paid for SALUTES, &c., THE EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE:—

To Gordon & Stiles, firing salute, 100 guns, 4 lbs. each,	101 00
Gordon & Stiles, for powder and flannel bags for trial,	4 36
George W. Norris, horse and carryall for committee,	1 00
Timothy G. Tweed, ringing chime-bells,	5 00
James Hurd, ringing Court House bell,	2 25
Thomas E. Saunders, ringing bell,	1 50
Samuel Coburn, ringing bell,	1 50

 116 61

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Calvin Philbrick, cash paid for postage stamps, telegrams, express, soap, &c.,	15 45
John H. McAlvin, postage, postage stamps, express, &c.,	11 54
Lowell Post Office, postage stamps,	58 50
George W. Norris, horses and carriages for messenger,	3 75
Holland Streeter, Superintendent of City Scales, (salary,)	100 00
Josiah Hubbard, Inspector of Milk,	16 66
Special Committee, cash paid expenses to South Bridgewater, funeral of Alderman Bryant,	13 85
F. W. Robinson, crape for members of the City Council, (Alderman Bryant's funeral.)	2 40
Nichols & Co., powder for salute of 100 guns in honor of the capture of Fort Henry,	16 50
H. Hosford, flannel for cartridges for salute in honor of the capture of Fort Donelson,	4 88

Amounts carried forward,

 \$243 53 \$2,938 49

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$243 53	\$2,933 49
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To J. P. Jewett, Coroner, assisting in survey of grounds at the Bridge near the Cemetery, connected with the case of Crowley vs. City of Lowell,	5 00	
George Crosby, altering desk in Mayor's office,	2 00	
O. A. Richardson, for 100 cartridges, one box musket caps, obsequies of Ladd and Whitney in 1861,	1 50	
B. C. Sargeant, blank books, stationery, &c.,	151 68	
Joshua Merrill, blank books, stationery, &c.,	125 97	
I. C. Eastman, stationery, &c.,	32 93	
Abel Whitney, ink,	3 00	
S. B. Eaton, Bank Note Reporter from September, 1861, to September, 1862,	1 50	
Sarah B. Eaton, one eraser,	38	
William P. Tenney, barometer inkstands,	11 00	
Caleb Carver, Falcon pens,	7 50	
J. Owen Smith, Mitchell's Atlas,	5 00	
Adams, Sampson & Co., Massachusetts Register and Military Record,	1 25	
Asahel B. Wright, recording deeds,	25 20	
Noah F. Gates, collecting number of births, in 1861,	18 45	
Matthias Parkhurst, collecting number of births, in 1861,	17 20	
J. B. V. Coburn, collecting number of births, in 1861,	11 00	
Matthias Parkhurst, preparing real estate for sale, describing the lots, and posting notices of the sale on the lots, for non-payment of taxes, for 1861,	91 60	
Samuel Convers, fitting up field pieces, materials, covering two cannons, repairing artillery harnesses, &c., (connected with the field pieces,)	49 07	
J. B. Eaton, painting carriage, covering swabstick, making axle-trees, pole, plates, bolts, washers, labor, &c., for cannon,	41 57	
Samuel Convers, repairing, painting, varnishing, new boot for hearse, and making one new bier and painting two biers, &c.,	103 73	
Richard W. Baker, cash paid for recording plan of Mather's Mill and vicinity,	1 00	
Gilman & Burbank, repairing flags, and making table cover,	6 13	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$957 19	\$2,933 49

Amounts brought forward,

\$957 19 \$2,933 49

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Calvin T. Chamberlin, mowing and clearing burying grounds,	18 00	
Merrimack Street Water Co., sprinkling street,	10 00	
Horace R. Barker, Argand chimnies,	60	
Daniel H. Hardy, cash paid for matches,	20	
Buttrick & Co., broom,	38	
Vermont & Mass. Telegraph Co., dispatch to W. H. P. Wright,	37	
George Turner, cleaning windows, City Gov- ernment Building,	5 80	
A. L. Brooks, saw dust,	63	
Sargent & Co.'s Express, laws and resolves of the Legislature,	1 63	
William Dearden, water tank, fluid, oil, lamp, &c.,	3 03	
J. & J. M. Pearson, fluid, matches, &c.,	2 20	
C. B. Coburn & Co., oil cask, sperm oil,	4 25	
Daniel White, turning and making beetle,	40	
Cushing & Mack, dipper, chain, and labor,	83	
Paul Hills, distributing Mayor's Address and posting Assessors' Notices,	5 75	
George Thatcher, cleaning clock,	75	
E. B. Patch & Co., posting tax bills,	5 00	
Frank J. Brown, posting voting lists and bills,	3 00	
G. W. L. Reed, posting bills, dog notices and Inspector of Milk notices,	2 00	
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	2 89	
Appropriation for Lighting Streets and Public Buildings, for fluid,	2 88	
	<hr/>	1,027 78

Paid for EXPENSES OF LAW-SUITS, DAM-
AGES, ORDERS, RESOLUTIONS, EX-
ECUTIONS, &c.:—

To Butler & Webster, (Central Bridge case,)	1,450 00
Arthur P. Bonney, (Central Bridge case,)	500 00
Theodore H. Sweetser, Central Bridge and other professional services, (per Resolu- tion,)	450 00
Tappan Wentworth, professional services, (per Resolution,)	719 50
Sweetser & Gardner, cash paid out in various cases,	77 77
A. R. Brown, cash paid out in various cases,	81 52

Amounts carried forward,

\$3,278 69 \$3,961 27

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,278 69	\$3,961 27
Paid for EXPENSES OF LAW-SUITS, DAMAGES, ORDERS, RESOLUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, &c.:—		
To D. S. & G. F. Richardson, travel and attend- ance of witnesses, Polly H. Wright vs. City of Lowell,	28 15	
Delia Prescott, order of Special Committee,	750 00	
Honora Conner, execution,	314 04	
Daniel M. Alger, execution,	244 75	
Emily Lew, execution,	117 61	
Eliza Winn, Resolution for damages,	302 48	
R. L. Plaisted, cash paid out for witnesses,	13 90	
Eliza Blake, for damages in full,	10 00	
Ziba Abbott, paid back on tax-title, (Order,)	8 62	
Daniel W. Lane, indemnity for cash paid out,	8 20	
Sundry persons, militia bounty for May Inspec- tion, (in part,) for 1862, (Order,)	97 50	
On Resolution, in aid of Families of Volunteers, (for 1861,)	20 00	
	<hr/>	5,193 94
To amount paid over-draft, January 1, 1862,	18,584 00	
	<hr/>	18,584 00
To amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	1,341 63	
	<hr/>	* 1,341 63
		<hr/>
		29,080 84
Deduct amount of Superintendent of Public Build- ings' bills, charged to the following Ap- propriations, viz.:—		
To Schools,	702 63	
School Houses,	324 80	
Roads and Bridges,	53 99	
Police,	2 67	
Fire Department,	32 81	
Commons,	15 74	
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,	59 79	
Repairs of Public Buildings,	85 28	
City Library,	2 04	
	<hr/>	1,279 75
		<hr/>
Making the actual expenditure of the Reserved Fund for the year 1862,		27,801 09
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		1,196 48
		<hr/>
		\$28,997 57
		<hr/>

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Appropriated and Assessed, in 1862,	\$1,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,000 00

R E C E I P T S .

From Ann Donnelly, it being the amount of money obtained from the City, by false pretence,	10 00	
From Town of Dunstable, for relief of Soldiers' Families who have enlisted from Lowell as a part of the quota from Dunstable,	210 00	
	<u> </u>	220 00
		<u> </u>
		\$1,220 00

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Amount expended for STATE AID FOR SUPPORT AND RELIEF OF FAMILIES OF THOSE CITIZENS WHO ARE IN THE ACTIVE VOLUNTEER SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES:—

* Paid on Resolutions, (per order of the City Council,)	90,971 50	
	<u> </u>	\$90,971 50
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To Joseph B. Keyes, for paying soldiers' families, preparing books, &c.,	332 00	
Terrance McCaren, trimming coffin for James Kavanagh,	5 95	
Terrance Hanover, attending funeral and cash paid for one lot in Catholic burying ground for James Kavanagh,	7 00	
Christopher Armstrong, carriages for funeral of James Kavanagh,	14 00	
	<u> </u>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$358 95	\$90,971 50

* Of this amount, \$87,439 78 will be re-imbursed by the Commonwealth.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$358 95	\$90,971 50
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To George N. Osgood, staining and varnishing coffin for James Kavanagh,	75	
Albert Carter, services rendered in copying account of Lowell to the State, for aid furnished families of Volunteers,	10 00	
Terrance McCaren, for coffin, shroud, &c., for Edward Garritty,	10 50	
Terrance Hanover, attending funeral of Edward Garritty,	3 00	
Daniel G. Leavitt, for carriages for funeral of Edward Garritty,	8 00	
Lowell Brigade Band, funeral obsequies of Capt. E. G. Abbott,	46 00	
C. T. Chamberlin, attending funeral of Capt. E. G. Abbott,	3 50	
James Hurd, tolling Court House bell for funeral of Capt. E. G. Abbott,	1 00	
Lowell Band, expenses at American House, and getting the members together, for funeral of Capt. T. A. Crowley,	61 00	
Amateur Drill Association, expenses incurred at funeral of Capt. T. A. Crowley, for cleaning guns, ammunition, crape, gloves, &c.,	27 65	
Daniel G. Leavitt, for saddle horses, funeral of Capt. T. A. Crowley,	9 00	
Henry Emery, collation of Lawrence military, in May,	60 00	
Henry Emery, dinners for Lawrence military in May,	85 00	
Charles Going, for 75 dinners for military,	37 50	
Sargent & Co.'s Express, transportation of cases, &c., for soldiers,	215 13	
Harnden's Express, transportation of cases,	18 50	
George F. Penniman, transportation on boxes,	131 48	
Penniman & Paul, transportation on boxes,	30 71	
Penniman & Co., transportation on boxes,	11 75	
Vermont & Boston Telegraph Co., for dispatches,	23 75	
H. W. Brickett, Agent, telegrams,	11 34	
Boston Telegraph Co., telegrams,	94	
J. P. Folsom, cash paid to Marlborough, and expenses, with remains of Corp. Buxton, cash paid fare to Boston and expenses in making the Roll of Lowell Volunteers,	8 95	
John Davis, fare to Boston, and return, examination of books at U. S. Naval Rendezvous,	4 60	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$1,179 00</u>	<u>\$90,971 50</u>

Amounts carried forward,

\$1,179 00 \$90,971 50

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Ithamar Beard, cash paid fare to Concord, N. H., and return, expenses, searching muster rolls,	6 00	
Henry S. Knight <i>et al.</i> , making the roll of Lowell men enlisted in Vermont, cash paid Adams' Express on the colors of the Sixth Regiment from Baltimore, and on two flag-staffs,	5 63	
John H. McAlvin, cash paid out for fares to and from Boston, etc.,	2 35	
Joshua Merrill, blank books, &c.,	17 25	
B. H. Penhallow, printing pay-roll, &c.,	13 50	
Gardiner Tufts, for transportation by express of the remains of Corp. Buxton,	27 00	
James Francis, expense of embalming the body of Corp. Buxton, (in part,) and telegraphing in regard to the same,	30 69	
Gardiner Tufts, balance for embalming the body of Corp. Buxton,	5 00	
James Francis, expense of sending home the remains of L. C. Wright, Co. A., Second Massachusetts Regiment,	33 00	
John E. Ames, for relief,	40 00	
J. & J. M. Pearson, groceries,	2 25	
Knapp & Morey, printing cards and signs,	3 00	
George F. Richardson, cash paid fare to Salem and return, to obtain loan,	1 50	
Eliza Boyd, for relief,	12 00	
John H. McAlvin, cash paid out for postage stamps, and express to and from Adjutant General,	1 06	
George W. Bedlow, cash paid expenses to Salem and Camp Stanton, for loan, and paying bounty to soldiers in Camp,	2 30	
Cushing & Mack, hoop iron, and labor hooping boxes,	70	
Calvin Philbrick, cash paid for boxes,	43	
H. Hosford, cash paid expenses of self and Treasurer to Lynnfield, to pay bounty to soldiers in Camp,	4 65	
	<hr/>	1,387 31

Paid EXPENSE OF RAISING VOLUNTEERS:—

To John Harrigan, posting bills,	4 00	
E. L. Davis, posting bills,	17 50	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$21 50	\$92,358 81

Amounts brought forward,

\$21 50 \$92,358 81

Paid EXPENSE OF RAISING VOLUNTEERS:—

To G. W. L. Reed, posting bills,	4 00	
Knapp & Morey, printing and advertising,	61 25	
Hildreth & Hunt, printing,	19 50	
Stone & Huse, printing and advertising,	24 25	
Lowell Post Office, postage stamps, for recruiting circulars,	5 00	
Albert Mallard, aid in recruiting,	10 00	
William Schouler, expenses from Boston and return, &c., (for speech in Huntington Hall.)	5 00	
Lowell Brigade Band, music at Huntington Hall and Market House Building,	54 00	
R. B. Hobbs, for services as leader of band,	6 00	
Thomas Lucas, rent of store for recruiting,	37 00	
James Farson, for rent of recruiting office, 80 fares to camp, printing, advertising and posting bills,	36 00	
George F. Richardson, cash paid fare to Boston and return, to get Gen. Schouler to speak, &c.,	2 00	
Thomas J. Clark, for rent of Suffolk Hall, for recruiting,	15 00	
J. K. Fellows, rent of store, for recruiting,	20 00	
Lowell Gas Light Co., for gas, labor, &c., for recruiting offices,	7 00	
P. J. Cassidy, cash paid out for advertising, posting bills, and fares to Camp Stanton,	7 05	
William Fiske, for boards and joist, for tent bottoms, at Camp Wilson,	10 00	
George W. Norris, horse, carryall and wagon to Camp ground,	2 00	
		346 55
Making the whole expenditure for the year,		92,705 36
Overdrawn, January 1, 1863,		91,485 36
		<u>\$1,220 00</u>

P A U P E R S .

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 675 91	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,675 91
Transferred from Appropriation for Police,	2,000 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Repairs for Public Buildings,	2,000 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Fire Depart- ment,	1,000 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Commons,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	6,000 00

R E C E I P T S .

From Lorenzo Phelps, sales of vegetables and sundry articles from farm,	829 81	
Commonwealth, burial of State paupers, &c.,	277 50	
Hanover Dickey, interest on note (for land,)	21 00	
Margaret Sleeper, for aid rendered,	12 99	
Sundry persons, for aid rendered in antici- pation of State aid for Soldiers' fami- lies,	92 45	
Nathaniel G. Pearson, for maintenance of son at the Nautical Branch State Reform School,	7 20	
Town of Leominster, for aid rendered Ar- thur C. Peaslee's family,	16 00	
Town of North Reading, for aid rendered John H. McIntire's family,	9 80	
William L. Clark, for maintenance of son at the Nautical Branch State Reform School,	12 99	
Samuel Boorn, for support of daughter at State Lunatic Asylum, (Worcester,)	70 86	
Town of Concord for aid rendered Mrs. William Howe and children,	36 00	
Stephen Mansur, for wheat and beans,	6 25	
Town of Chelmsford, for aid rendered Emily Butterfield and child,	7 37	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,400 22	\$16,675 91

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,400 22	\$16,675 91
From Peter Creighton, for board of wife,	3 43	
Town of Dracut, for aid rendered Mary A. King,	1 88	
Town of Townsend, for aid rendered Lucetta B. Gibson,	5 75	
Town of Billerica, for aid rendered Henry B. Pingree and family, Charlotte Farwell and child, and Betsey Smith,	29 50	
Lorenzo Phelps, for board of Hannah Shea at Almshouse,	14 00	
Hannah Wilder, for aid rendered,	14 00	
A. L. Waite & Co., (over-draft,)	16 37	
City of Lynn, for aid rendered Jane E. Tuttle,	3 75	
John H. Swett, for support of wife at State Lunatic Hospital, (Worcester,)	17 00	
Town of Andover, for aid rendered Ann M. Flanders and children,	11 00	
E. B. Patch & Co., for articles sold at auction belonging to Sarah A. Hildreth,	2 48	
Mary Shaffer, for wood,	2 00	
Lorenzo Phelps, for board of Barney Winn and Thomas Scott,	19 00	
William H. Wiggin, for board of men on re-building barns, &c.	139 06	
James E. Gardner, for board while painting buildings,	7 12	
W. C. Lang, for board while laboring on repairs, &c.,	10 00	
City of Lawrence, for aid rendered family of Charles Knapp,	26 00	
	<hr/>	1,722 56
		<hr/>
		\$18,398 47
		<hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to Lorenzo Phelps, Superintendent of Almshouse and Farm,	800 00
William A. Lang, labor, (care of Reform School,)	343 75
Charles W. Wilder, chaplain,	64 00
James Dean, chaplain,	38 00
Caleb Knight, labor,	103 21
Merrill Stevens, labor,	164 00
N. C. Morse, labor,	83 47
E. M. Hutchinson, labor,	15 75
Clara Perkins, sempstress,	135 00
Columbia Perkins, sempstress,	14 00

Amount carried forward,

\$1,761 18

Amount brought forward,

\$1,761 18

Paid for GROCERIES, GRAIN, MEAT, &c.,
USED AT THE ALMSHOUSE:—

To Nichols & Co., groceries, grass seed, &c.,	\$712 99
Wheeler & Stickney, groceries,	150 33
Albert Wheeler, groceries,	126 98
Isaac A. Fletcher, groceries,	77 32
M. M. Bohonan, groceries,	120 89
Page, Puffer & Warren, groceries,	46 36
Buttrick & Co., groceries,	39 80
Wason, Peirce & Co., groceries,	30 42
Edward Kavanagh, groceries,	1 73
A. L. Waite & Co., meat, fish, peas, &c.,	363 47
Orlando Blodgett, meat, killing hogs, &c.,	44 22
Orlando Blodgett & Co., meat and killing hogs,	24 34
A. N. Osgood, beef,	80 39
B. A. & C. Blood, meat,	69 61
Seth Gage, beef,	48 73
Gordon & Huntress, meat,	1 11
J. A. Chamberlin, beef,	21 76
A. F. & M. Wright, meat and berries,	11 79
Rice & Bailey, meat,	8 29
Streeter & Powers, beans,	25 00
Smith & Nichols, beans,	77 47
Lamson & Rogers, meal and feed,	52 28
Lamson, Rogers & Co., meal and feed,	176 24
Samuel N. Wood, meal and feed,	245 41
Josiah Corner, meal, &c.,	74 20
William E. Livingston, meal and feed,	76 20
A. G. Stiles & Co., flour,	118 37
George S. Wood, grinding corn,	5 30
Albert Russell, grinding corn,	9 55
Scripture & Prescho, baking,	90
Isaac F. Scripture, bread, baking and flour,	205 40
David Perham, vinegar,	15 62

 3,062 47
Paid for GROCERIES, &c., USED OUT OF
THE ALMSHOUSE:—

To David Gove, groceries, (for Mrs. L. B. Gibson and Mrs. B. Smith,)	5 00
Albert Wheeler, groceries, (for William Camp- bell,)	2 00

 7 00
Amount carried forward,

\$4,830 65

Amount brought forward,

\$4,830 65

Paid for NURSING AND BOARDING PERSONS OUT OF THE ALMSHOUSE, &c.:—

To State Lunatic Hospital, (Worcester,)	\$956 87
Nautical Branch State Reform School, (Plymouth,)	54 38
Jane McLovrien, board of W. E. Chase,	52 00
City of Newburyport, support of Tamson Merrill,	147 00
City of Charlestown, support of George Shepard,	6 00
City of Boston, board of Eliza Shorter, at House of Industry,	8 57
John D. Cross, Superintendent House of Correction, County of Essex, for board of Rebecca H. Eastman,	3 28
Town of Chelmsford, for support of Widow Ruel Pierce,	22 29
John C. Treadwell, assistance in cash,	23 00
E. B. Patch & Co., rent of house on Pine Street for George W. Smith,	15 00
Johannah Sullivan, nursing Abby Canghuly,	6 00
Julia A. Stratton, nursing Helen A. Stewart,	2 15
Ellen Allen, taking care of child,	1 00
Hiram K. Barnard, nursing James McElenry,	2 85
S. F. Henderson, boarding and nursing Ann Smith,	11 68
Annie Leo, shoes for children, and fare to Springfield,	3 00
Emma Kittredge, nursing Sarah A. Hildreth,	4 00
Selphina Stevens, nursing Sarah A. Hildreth,	2 67
Orra J. Page, nursing Sarah A. Hildreth,	8 25
Catharine Mahon, washing for Sarah A. Hildreth,	3 12
David Rogers, Estate, for carriages for funeral of Sarah A. Hildreth,	5 00

1,338 11

Paid for CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.:—

To H. Hosford & Co., dry goods,	180 00
J. P. Folsom, dry goods,	59 55
Orange & Eastman, dry goods,	35 05
Henry S. Orange, dry goods,	82 13
Middlesex Company, satinets,	22 41
J. W. B. Shaw, spool cotton,	2 75
William P. Brazer, hats, mittens, &c.,	14 65

Amounts carried forward,

\$396 54 \$6,168 76

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$396 54	\$6,168 76
Paid for CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.:—		
To N. M. Wright, boots and shoes,	10 66	
Hapgood Wright, shoes,	1 00	
Addison Putnam, clothing,	4 38	
Josiah Gates, sole leather,	54 28	
W. Brown & Co., leather and findings,	22 91	
	<hr/>	489 77
Paid for COFFINS, INTERMENTS, &c.:—		
To Terrance Hanover,	148 50	
Calvin T. Chamberlin,	51 50	
Ansel P. Lesure,	42 00	
	<hr/>	242 00
Paid for FUEL:—		
To George Kinsman, mixed wood,	236 03	
	<hr/>	236 03
Paid for BUILDING BARNs, REPAIRING OUT-BUILDINGS, HAY, CATTLE, &c., occasioned by the Fire of September 6, 1862:—		
To C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., lumber,	644 54	
Norcross & Saunders, lumber,	554 28	
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	608 13	
William H. Wiggin, lumber, &c.,	90 04	
M. C. Pratt, sawing and planing, lumber, &c.,	61 08	
Michael O'Brien, laying mortar wall,	107 56	
Appropriation for Roads and Bridges, for tim- ber, plank, boards, oak joist, windows and doors,	406 88	
William H. Wiggin, labor,	1,803 67	
E. M. Hutchinson, labor,	52 00	
John Waugh, slating roofs, &c.,	805 03	
James E. Gardner, labor in painting,	145 62	
William Kelley, windows, &c.,	50 08	
John Butcher, iron and steel,	81 79	
Horatio Fletcher, teaming lumber,	30 23	
Silas Day, teaming,	1 00	
William E. Livingston, lime and cement,	60 00	
W. C. Lang, mason work,	49 00	
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	239 01	
Zimri Kidder, labor, cedar posts, &c.,	132 75	
Ambrose Heald, hard pine plank,	43 40	
Charles H. Mansur, vane, hardware, &c.,	32 09	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$5,998 18	\$7,136 56

Amounts carried forward, \$5,998 18 \$7,136 56

Paid for BUILDING BARNS, REPAIRING
OUT-BUILDINGS, HAY, CATTLE, &c.,
occasioned by the Fire of September 6,
1863 :—

To Phineas Whiting, mortar stone,	28 75	
George Crosby, framing pins, turning, &c.,	14 84	
Charles F. Hard, services on Building Committee,	25 00	
George W. Norris, services on Building Committee,	25 00	
John Pettingell, ladder rounds,	91	
Crosby & Drown, mason work, &c.,	12 96	
Daniel Lovejoy, iron work,	6 10	
Lowell Machine Shop, castings, finishing sheives, &c.,	25 75	
Fairbanks & Brown, four-ton scale,	123 50	
E. B. Patch & Co., hay,	16 70	
E. B. Patch, hay,	80 45	
Josiah Gates, cow and calf,	50 00	
Robert Taisey, milch cow,	30 00	
E. G. Shackford, cow,	20 00	
J. S. Shed, plows,	10 50	
C. B. Coburn & Co., Union lead, linseed oil, brushes, &c.,	209 85	
Cushing & Mack, galvanized iron goose-necks, lead, &c.,	25 42	
George W. Norris, conveying sub-committee to farm four months,	25 00	
George W. Norris, one pair harnesses,	25 00	
George W. Norris, use of horse and wagon,	2 00	
H. A. & S. A. Coburn, stone, straw, use of oxen, &c.	38 82	
		6,794 73

Paid for SUNDRIES :—

To George W. Norris, use of horse, bating horse, liniment, powders, expenses to Boston, &c.	17 37	
H. A. & S. A. Coburn, chestnut posts, labor, &c.,	12 50	
Town of Chelmsford, town, county and State taxes for 1862,	20 67	
Henry S. Orange, appraising and taking inventory of property at the poor farm, for the years 1861 and 1862,	12 00	
Hubbard Willson, services appraising and making inventory of personal property at the poor farm,	8 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$70 54	\$13,931 29

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$ 70 54	\$13,931 29
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To Albert Mallard, appraising personal property at the poor farm,	6 00	
Moses W. Kidder, truss and supporter,	8 00	
Calvin Philbrick, cash paid out for feeding, support and conveyance of paupers,	173 11	
Lorenzo Phelps, cash paid out for labor, postage stamps, removing paupers, &c.,	65 99	
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Co., for fares to Newburyport and return for Mayor and City Solicitor, on the case of Tamson Merrill,	4 60	
Wilder & Hunt, tierces,	7 50	
Carleton & Hovey, chloride zinc, camphor, &c.,	5 70	
Joseph S. Pollard, demijohn,	42	
Liquor Agency, alcohol and gin,	5 00	
Charles R. Kimball, assafoetida, gum camphor, fly paper and gin,	5 74	
William Dearden, crockery ware, &c.,	13 18	
Wilkins & Clough, crockery ware, &c.,	2 24	
Henry S. Orange, glass ware,	1 75	
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware,	7 52	
Jacob Rogers, hardware, &c.,	26 84	
C. H. Mansur, hardware, &c.,	25 03	
Stevens & Currier, blacksmithing,	20 60	
E. H. Marshall, shoeing oxen,	19 51	
P. O'Connell, shoeing horse,	1 33	
Sager Ashworth & Co., files and re-cutting,	8 37	
John Butcher, iron,	19 06	
C. B. Coburn & Co., oil, glass, lead, paints, varnish, glue, brushes, hemp cords, &c.,	117 62	
Levi B. Stevens, whitewashing and brushes,	47 75	
Isaac Holden, strawberry plants and pear trees,	17 44	
B. C. Sargeant, books and stationery,	5 26	
Amos B. French, supplies,	40 33	
A. C. Taylor, oranges, fire crackers, lemons, flags, &c.,	8 26	
Putnam & Currier, soap,	31 70	
Alfred Scott, & Co., soap, ashes, &c.,	47 69	
Norcross & Saunders, planing, jointing and matching boards,	3 04	
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., joist,	71	
William E. Livingston, wood, lime, coal and plaster,	39 92	
Emerson & Porter, for one horse,	240 00	
A. L. Waite & Co., one pair oxen,	137 50	
John Waugh, labor, slate, repairing roofs, &c.,	17 43	

Amounts carried forward,

\$1,252 68 \$13,931 29

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,252 68	\$13,931 29
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
Samuel Convers, repairing carriages, harness, &c.,	102 51	
Joseph A. Brabrook, harnesses, repairs, whips, &c.,	84 02	
Joel Jenkins, setting tires, &c.,	3 25	
J. B. Fielding & Co., lamp black,	80	
E. B. Patch & Co., corn,	9 20	
Zimri Kidder, labor,	5 00	
Luke Keelty, repairing barrels, &c.,	2 65	
Warren H. Dyar, looking-glass plate,	62	
A. J. McCoy, conveying pauper to State Alms- house,	1 00	
Bickford Lang, cash paid for conveyance of Francis Hemmenway to Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	5 65	
W. C. Lang, mason work,	29 50	
William H. Hard, for two signs,	2 00	
P. W. Caldwell, sett of castings for Bucklin's Patent Harrow, and right to use the same, &c.,	11 75	
Bangs Brothers, wringing machine, repairing stoves, &c.,	12 54	
N. J. Wier & Co., lining cook-stove,	2 75	
Wilder & Dana, galvanized pipe, tin, &c.,	2 19	
H. H. Wilder, rotary copper pump, lead pipe, lightning rod, and putting up same, &c.,	19 78	
Cushing & Mack, stove pipe, tin cans, repair- ing stoves, &c.,	23 46	
	<hr/>	1,571 35
To Superintendent of Streets' bills against paupers for the year,	1,589 19	
	<hr/>	1,589 19
Whole expenditure for the year,		\$17,091 83
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		1,306 64
		<hr/>
		\$18,398 47
		<hr/>

P O L I C E .

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 609 46	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	18,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$18,609 46
Transferred to appropriation for Paupers,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00
		<hr/>
		16,609 46

R E C E I P T S .

Received of Samuel P. Hadley, Jr., Clerk of the Police Court, witnesses' fees, and fees of Policemen, &c.,	2,437 03	
Received of Bickford Lang, City Marshal, for fees of Policemen, &c.,	7 00	
Receive of City of Lawrence, for police buttons, (and use of dies,)	65 35	
Received of Bickford Lang, City Marshal, for services rendered in examining unclaimed baggage at the Depots of the Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Co.	5 00	
Received of Quinn & Tighe, (over-draft,)	1 75	
	<hr/>	2,516 13
		<hr/>
		\$19,125 59
		<hr/> <hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid to Bickford Lang, City Marshal,	\$1,149 32	
Frederick Lovejoy, City Marshal,	32 80	
	<hr/>	\$1,182 12
Paid for SERVICES OF POLICE OFFI- CERS:—		
To Simon Aldrich,	22 50	
Theophilus C. Blaisdell,	537 00	
Squire L. Bailey,	523 50	
Caleb Bowker,	506 25	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,589 25	\$1,182 12

Amounts brought forward,

\$1,589 25 \$1,182 12

Paid for SERVICES OF POLICE OFFICERS:—

To Charles P. Bowles,	575 50	
Levi Brown,	335 25	
Michael B. Caswell,	299 25	
Asa D. Clark,	617 75	
Peter Creighton,	518 25	
Patrick Curry,	151 50	
John Dougherty,	538 50	
Augustus B. Foss,	542 25	
Warren D. Foss,	538 50	
Jacob G. Favor,	492 75	
Lyman Freeman,	430 50	
David H. Goodhue,	515 25	
Thomas Ingalls,	498 75	
Andrew J. McCoy, (Captain,)	664 00	
Henry Marshall,	537 75	
John Marren,	510 00	
Benjamin G. Mooney,	150 75	
Rufus L. Plaisted,	712 25	
William L. Clark,	543 75	
Richard C. Pillsbury,	489 00	
Eben H. Rand,	30 00	
Josiah H. Stokes,	355 50	
Thomas J. Sanborn,	539 25	
George W. Sanborn,	531 75	
Daniel H. Sinclair,	538 50	
Frank T. Thissell,	538 50	
Rufus N. Willey,	529 50	
Andrew C. Wright,	28 00	
James M. Shaw,	12 00	
John Coleman,	40 50	
	<hr/>	14,394 25

Paid for SPECIAL POLICE, FOR THE
FOURTH OF JULY, 1862,—

To William Locke,	1 50	
William P. Conner,	3 00	
Thomas W. Pressey,	4 50	
Samuel Churchill,	3 00	
Alden B. Watson,	3 00	
Levi H. Witham,	3 00	
Albert M. Tyler,	3 00	
George P. Colby,	3 00	
Almon Libbey,	3 00	
Samuel M. Patterson,	3 00	
Nelson L. Ingalls,	3 00	
	<hr/>	

Amounts carried forward,

\$33 00 \$15,576 37

Amounts brought forward,

\$33 00 \$15,576 37

Paid for SPECIAL POLICE, FOR THE
FOURTH OF JULY, 1862:—

To James D. Pierce,	1 50	
George W. Fullerton,	3 00	
Peter W. Hill,	3 00	
Samuel P. Miller,	3 00	
Ezra Taylor,	3 00	
William H. Turner,	3 00	
William A. Wright,	1 50	
	<hr/>	51 00

Paid POLICE JUSTICE:—

To Nathan Crosby, services in the trial and hearing of Truant Cases, for the years 1860 and 1861, (as per Resolution,)	138 95	
Nathan Crosby, services as Police Justice in Truant Cases, for 1862,	100 00	
	<hr/>	238 95

Paid for TRUANT COMMISSIONER:—

To Jesse Huse, for services,	609 00	
	<hr/>	609 00

Paid for STATIONERY:—

To Benjamin C. Sargeant,	1 50	
Isaac C. Eastman,	23 30	
Joshua Merrill,	6 87	
William P. Tenney, barometer inkstand,	1 25	
	<hr/>	32 92

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Rufus L. Plaisted, cash paid for keeping, conveying prisoners, use of horse and carriage, summoning witnesses, &c., &c.,	108 07	
Eben H. Rand, conveying and keeping prisoners, summoning witnesses, &c.,	5 20	
Asa D. Clark, conveying prisoners, and cash paid out for sundries,	178 63	
Charles P. Bowles, conveying prisoners, and cash paid out for sundries,	90 98	
Andrew J. McCoy, cash paid on account of arrests, and conveying deserters to Camp Stanton,	37 60	
Jacob G. Favor, for keeping prisoners, witnesses, &c.,	22 10	
	<hr/>	

Amounts carried forward,

\$442 58 \$16,508 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$442 58	\$16,508 24
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To Frank T. Thissell, expense to Cambridge in Jane Bushe's case,	2 00	
Mason W. Presby, to indemnify expenses incurred in defense, in the indictment or complaint, Commonwealth vs. M. W. Presby, (late a watchman,)	40 00	
John Marren, conveying prisoner,	65	
Holmes, Booth & Haydens, Lowell Police coat and vest buttons,	59 50	
Lyman Freeman, rattles and repairing rattles,	18 50	
John E. Crane, turning clubs, and rosewood plank,	11 50	
Isaac F. Scripture, crackers,	18 26	
Albert Wheeler, cheese, matches and brooms,	8 11	
A. L. Waite & Co., cheese,	2 10	
Buttrick & Co., cheese, bread, salt, brooms, pails, brush and soap,	26 70	
Adams & North, feather duster, cocoa matting, &c.,	36 18	
D. W. C. Farrington, duster, eurtains, tassels, cord, &c.,	14 76	
Person Noyes, seraping and varnishing seecetary, table and book-case, painting safe, repairing sofa and chairs, cushions, &c.,	9 50	
James F. Puffer, 90 lbs. excelsior, repairing mattresses,	4 80	
Daniel White, turning knobs for watch-rattles,	37	
George Thatcher, gong bells, repairing bells, &c.,	4 41	
Oliver A. Richardson, repairing locks and keys,	2 08	
George W. Norris, horse, sleigh, carryall and wagon,	2 50	
David Rogers, (estate,) horse and carriage,	75	
Joseph Belduke, one No. 4 gas regulator, &c.,	12 00	
Horace R. Barker, repairing gas fixtures,	75	
Joseph A. Brabrook, putting handles on clubs,	75	
H. Hosford & Co., linen drilling,	11 10	
Alfred Scott & Co., soap,	6 25	
Henry S. Orange, lanterns and wicks,	3 05	
Hapgood Wright, paper,	90	
Luke Kelty, water bucket,	1 00	
Abraham Page, whitewashing,	47 75	
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	1 87	
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware,	1 73	
Charles H. Mansur, hardware,	1 40	
Wilder & Dana, lead pipe, solder, labor, &c.,	10 06	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$803 86	\$16,508 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$803 86	\$16,508 24
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To H. H. Wilder, wash dish, iron pipe, repairing furnace, solder, &c.,	20 08	
Cushing & Mack, putting up hot-air pipe,	25	
Crosby & Drown, mortar and labor,	1 42	
J. B. Fielding & Co., gilding numbers, paper hangings, moulding, sizing, hanging paper, labor, &c.,	17 39	
	<hr/>	843 00
To amount of Superintendent of Street Lamps' bills for the year, for fluid,	3 92	
	<hr/>	3 92
To amount of Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	200 34	
	<hr/>	200 34
To amount of Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills, for the year,	2 67	
	<hr/>	2 67
Whole expenditure for the year,		<hr/> 17,558 17
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		1,567 42
		<hr/> <hr/> \$19,125 59

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 25 30	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	16,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$16,025 30
Transferred to Appropriation for Paupers,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		15,025 30

R E C E I P T S .

Received of Daniel M. Wills, for Engine House on Race Street,	105 00	
S. N. Wood, over-draft,	32	
J. & E. F. Russell, it being the amount paid Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for filling Reservoir,	8 00	
J. & E. F. Russell, for costs allowed by Court for answering to three trustee writs,	51 04	
	<hr/>	164 36
		<hr/>
		\$15,189 66
		<hr/> <hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid CHIEF ENGINEER AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS:—

To Asahel D. Puffer, Chief Engineer, salary for the year ending October 31, 1862,	300 00
Joseph Tilton, Assistant Engineer, to Novem- ber 1, 1862,	50 00
Amos H. Foster, Assistant Engineer, to No- vember 1, 1862,	50 00
Horace L. Eaton, Assistant Engineer, to No- vember 1, 1862,	50 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$450 00

Amount brought forward, \$450 00

Paid CHIEF ENGINEER AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS:—

To Charles H. Arlen, Assistant Engineer, to November 1, 1862,	50 00	
Stephen Kenney, Assistant Engineer, to November 1, 1862,	25 00	
James Sands, Assistant Engineer, and Clerk for Engineers, to November 1, 1862,	75 00	
	<hr/>	600 00

Paid to FIREMEN:—

To Firemen, annual time-pay to November 1, 1862,	8,382 89	
W. S. C. Sargent, services as driver and steward of No. 3 Engine,	239 77	
C. A. Talbot, steward of Rocket Engine,	15 00	
	<hr/>	8,637 66

Paid for HORSES TO DRAW ENGINES AND HOSE CARRIAGE TO FIRES, &c.:—

To George W. Norris, (including rent of stable, and bedding for two horses, &c.,)	187 00	
Emerson & Porter, for two horses,	500 00	
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Company, freight on horses,	3 15	
Joel Jenkins,	40 25	
David Rogers,	21 50	
Oliver W. Flint,	13 50	
John B. Perry,	2 00	
	<hr/>	767 40

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Josiah Gates, for new hose, repairing hose, making blunderbuss, fire-bucket, &c.,	1,108 64	
Boston Belting Co., patent hose, flexible pipe,	52 00	
Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for one year's rent and use of Reservoir water, to January 1, 1863,	750 00	
J. & E. F. Russell, building reservoirs in Chapel and Varney Streets in 1861, (balance,)	448 42	
George W. Norris, care of water gate,	15 00	
William McManus, care of water gate,	5 00	
John Saxton, care of water gate,	5 00	
Oliver S. Flint, care of water gate,	5 00	
Daniel G. Leavitt, care of water gate,	12 00	

Amounts carried forward, \$2,401 06 \$10,005 06

Amounts brought forward,

\$2,401 06 \$10,005 06

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Merrimack Manufacturing Co., rent of Engine House No. 5,	62 50
George S. Hatch, badges, figures, letters, stars, hose straps, &c.,	22 10
Samuel Convers, horse blankets, painting, repairing engines, hose carriage, hook and ladder, &c.,	332 98
Joel Jenkins, repairing engines, hose carriage, &c.,	14 33
Joseph A. Brabrook, horse collars, washers, halters, repairing hose, straps, &c.,	26 43
Joseph Tapley, pine wood for steamer,	14 63
C. B. Coburn & Co., packing and chamois skins,	4 51
Page, Puffer & Warren, sperm oil, fluid, sweet oil, matches, tripoli, alcohol, &c.,	9 02
Asahel D. Puffer, waste, soap, emery cloth, carting, &c.,	6 68
Page & Puffer, wax, brush, sperm oil, sponge, alcohol, fluid, soap, matches, brooms, salt, tripoli, ink, &c.,	21 56
Nichols & Co., rope,	9 22
Morrill M. Bohonan, broom and leather,	88
J. & J. M. Pearson, sperm oil,	67
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., plank,	3 07
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., lumber,	48 28
Norcross, Saunders & Co., maple plank,	4 46
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	15 18
Fifield & Plimpton, doors, for No. 10 House,	12 00
John Pettingell, spruce poles,	90
J. B. Fielding & Co., paint and ornament and signal, painting hydrant covers, varnish, plaster, labor, white lead, graining, &c.,	26 14
Daniel White, turning rolls,	7 95
Horace Howard, wood and plank,	6 34
Read & Frye, mason work, stock, and carting,	15 75
Crosby & Drown, mason work, (water gates,)	9 00
John Waugh, slate, repairing roofs, &c.,	5 28
Daniel Lovejoy, runners for Steamer, No. 3,	50 00
Daniel Lovejoy, bands and hinges,	3 92
H. C. Silsby, Agent, flues with thread, labor, &c.,	44 60
Boston & Lowell and Nashua & Lowell Railroad Company, for freight from Seneca Falls, N. Y.,	2 13
P. O'Connell, shoeing horses,	9 32
Charles H. Mansur, hardware,	6 85

Amounts carried forward,

\$3,197 74 \$10,005 06

Amounts brought forward,

\$3,197 74 \$10,005 06

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Jacob Rogers, hardware,	3 85
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware and cloth,	5 58
Cushing & Mack, Russia and English pipe, chain, hooks, labor, &c.,	57 64
Bangs Brothers, coal hod, sifter, oil and fluid cans, lamp, labor, &c.,	6 58
Wilder & Dana, brass castings, oil can, solder, labor, &c.,	3 92
H. H. Wilder, brazing copper thimbles, sink, water-pot, repairing hose, dust pan, &c.,	12 99
Lowell Machine Shop, repairing steamer's springs, forged iron, castings, lag screws, wrenches, nuts and washers, labor, &c.,	266 42
Horace R. Barker, packing, pipe, caps, labor, &c.,	2 63
B. C. Sargeant, stationery,	8 16
Joshua Merrill, stationery,	5 18
George W. Norris, hay, carrots, expenses to Boston, on steamer runners, and to buy horses,	58 51
William E. Livingston, grain,	29 70
Samuel N. Wood, grain,	17 22
Lamson, Rogers & Co., grain,	10 80
Runels, Clough & Co., stone and labor,	24 50
Furnald & Rollins, flag-pole, rope, lumber, labor, &c.,	19 51
O. A. Richardson, keys, locks, repairs, &c.,	14 22
Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for filling reservoir,	8 00
William S. Prescott, filling reservoir,	4 80
Samuel W. Taylor, filling reservoir,	4 80
George C. Weeks, filling reservoir,	4 80
Aaron F. Stearns, filling reservoir,	4 80
George F. Salmon, labor on Steamer, No. 3,	16 00
Francis S. Perkins, for bells, brass castings, forging, labor, &c.,	8 97
William Doyle, labor on hydrants and engines,	28 75
A. M. Campbell, repairing engine No. 14,	5 00
George Baron, repairing and packing engine No. 5,	6 87
James Burns, sawing and splitting wood,	1 25
Merrimack Manufacturing Company, use of tools and light for steamer,	1 00
Convers Nichols, irons, hasps and staples,	1 07
John Sheldon, repairs on sink-pipe, Engine House No. 1,	1 50

Amounts carried forward,

\$3,842 76 \$10,005 06

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,842 76	\$10,005 06
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To Charles F. Hard, expenses to Boston about runners for steamer,	2 00	
Samuel K. Pickering, carting hose to fill reservoirs,	1 50	
Engine Company No. 14, one marble slab and brackets,	4 00	
James Sands, services preparatory to muster, and cash paid out,	3 00	
H. C. Crowther, iron spring bedstead,	7 50	
D. W. C. Farrington, cotton mattress,	6 00	
	<hr/>	3,866 76
To Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	227 31	
	<hr/>	227 31
To Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	32 81	
	<hr/>	32 81
Whole expenditure for the year,		14,131 94
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		1,057 72
		<hr/>
		\$15,189 66
		<hr/>

W A T E R P I P E .

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 99 74	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,099 74
Transferred to Recruiting Account,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$99 74
		<hr/> <hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Luke C. Dodge, old lead,	13 02	
C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., plank,	8 69	
Daniel Callahan, charcoal,	2 40	
	<hr/>	\$24 11
		<hr/>
Whole expenditure for the year,		24 11
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		75 63
		<hr/>
		\$99 74
		<hr/> <hr/>

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 634 13	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,634 13
Transferred to Liquor Agency,	800 00	
Transferred to Recruiting Account,	400 00	
	<hr/>	1,200 00
		<hr/>
		\$434 13

R E C E I P T S.

Received for SEWER ASSESSMENTS, &c.:—

IN MAY:

Of Walter Wright, for labor,	5 58	
	<hr/>	5 58

IN JULY:

Of Tappan Wentworth, balance of assessment on Sewers in Lagrange and Cross Streets,	61 63	
	<hr/>	61 63

IN SEPTEMBER:

Of James Campbell,	21 88	
	<hr/>	21 88

IN OCTOBER:

Of Walter Wright and Stephen Cushing, for labor,	4 84	
	<hr/>	4 84

IN DECEMBER:

Of Stephen F. Gates, for laying drain pipe in Westford Street,	23 19	
Reuben P. Davis, for laying drain pipe in Westford Street,	13 89	
	<hr/>	37 08
		<hr/>
		\$565 14
		<hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to Lowell Machine Shop, for cess-pool grates,	\$ 17 37	
	<hr/>	\$ 17 37
Paid Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	223 56	
	<hr/>	223 56
Whole expenditure for the year,		240 93
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		324 21
		<hr/>
		\$565 14
		<hr/>

COMMONS.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 98 43	
Appropriated and assessed, in 1862,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,098 43
Transferred to Appropriation for Paupers,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		98 43

RECEIPTS.

Received of City Clerk, for circus licenses, on the South Common,	50 00	
Received of Appropriation for Roads and Bridges, for grass, (North and South Commons,)	150 00	
Received of Charles Hovey, for grass, (on Belvidere Park,)	15 00	
	<hr/>	215 00
		<hr/>
		\$313 43
		<hr/> <hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To A. L. Brooks, spruce boards,	16 97	
C. & D. Whitney. Jr., & Co., posts,	4 97	
Daniel White, turning chestnut posts and turnstiles,	2 97	
J. B. Fielding & Co., painting 24 signs,	7 20	
Nichols & Co., rope,	2 84	
Jacob Rogers, nails,	2 02	
John Wheeler, whitewashing fences on the North and South Commons,	25 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 61 97
To Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	148 01	
	<hr/>	148 01
To Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	15 74	
	<hr/>	15 74
		<hr/>
Total expenditure for the year,		225 72
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		87 71
		<hr/>
		\$313 43
		<hr/> <hr/>

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,	\$ 646 65	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,146 65
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$2,146 65

EXPENDITURES.

To Stone & Huse, printing (4,000 copies) Auditor's Report,	263 00	
Joshua Merrill, binding (4,000 copies) Auditor's Report,	35 00	
Paul Hills, distributing (1,600 copies) Auditor's Report,	5 34	
Benjamin F. Turner, distributing (1,400 copies) Auditor's Report,	4 67	
Stone & Huse, annual subscription for the Daily Courier, to January 1, 1862,	5 00	
Stone & Huse, printing (500 copies) Bill of Mortality,	19 00	
Joshua Merrill, binding (500 copies) Bill of Mortality,	2 25	
Stone & Huse, printing (300 copies) Superintendent of Public Buildings' Report,	15 00	
Joshua Merrill, binding (300 copies) Superintendent of Public Buildings' Report,	1 00	
Stone & Huse, printing and advertising,	164 00	
Knapp & Morey, printing and advertising,	418 60	
Benjamin H. Penhallow, printing,	146 38	
Hildreth & Hunt, advertising,	1 00	
Boston Daily Advertiser Proprietors, for Daily Advertiser to March 1, 1863,	8 00	
Joshua Merrill, binding Municipal Registers,	30 32	
Samuel B. Simonds, binding reports,	10 00	
	<hr/>	
Whole expenditure for the year,		\$1,128 56
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		1,018 09
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$2,146 65

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 863 58	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,863 58

R E C E I P T S .

Received from Appropriation for Police, for fluid,	3 92	
Received from Reserved Fund, for fluid,	2 88	
Received of Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for lighting Bridge Street,	5 42	
Received of Lowell Cadets, for gas in Ward-room No. 4,	1 10	
Received of Drill Club, for gas in Ward-room No. 3,	1 37	
	<hr/>	14 69
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$5,878 27

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for LIGHTING STREETS:—

To William H. Hardy, Superintendent of Street Lamps, (salary,)	900 00	
	<hr/>	\$900 00

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Lowell Gas Light Company, for gas for light- ing streets,	2,649 93	
Horace R. Barker, gas fittings, labor, &c.,	86 61	
Lowell Machine Shop, lamp-posts and lantern frames,	23 00	
N. J. Wier & Co., lamps, repairing lanterns, &c.,	39 27	
H. H. Wilder, gas lanterns,	18 00	
Stephen Goodhue, patent combination oil,	241 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$3,057 81	\$900 00

Amounts brought forward,

\$3,057 81

\$900 00

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Wheeler & Stickney, fluid, alcohol, wicks and matches,	110 72	
Albert Wheeler, sperm oil, fluid, &c.,	22 98	
Nichols & Co., fluid, sperm oil and matches,	314 30	
Liquor Agency, alcohol,	1 80	
Frederick Baron, quicksilver,	1 00	
J. B. Fielding & Co., paint and sash tool,	2 14	
Samuel Farson, paint,	2 87	
A. L. Brooks, chestnut timber,	2 76	
Jacob Rogers, faucet, screw-driver and sand paper,	1 33	
Joshua Merrill, diaries,	20	
Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	59 79	
Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	17 77	
	<hr/>	3,595 47

Paid for LIGHTING PUBLIC BUILDINGS:—

To Lowell Gas Light Co., for gas,	970 37	
Henry S. Orange, lamp, wicking and oil,	75	
	<hr/>	971 12
Whole expenditure for the year,		5,466 59
Balance undrawn, January, 1, 1863,		411 68
		<hr/>
		\$5,878 27
		<hr/>

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 275 74	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,275 74
Transferred to Appropriation for Paupers,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,275 74</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To C. & D. Whitney, Jr., & Co., lumber,	56 60
A. L. Brooks, lumber,	16 72
Wilder & Dana, solder, red lead and labor,	2 17
H. H. Wilder, force pump, solder, lead pipe,	
closets, sheet lead, labor, &c.,	280 01
Jacob Rogers, hardware,	9 92
Burbank, Chase & Co., hardware,	4 66
Charles H. Mansur, hardware,	1 00
Horace R. Barker, gas and steam fittings,	
labor, &c., (Huntington Hall and Govern-	
ment Building,)	80 59
Theodore A. Sanborn, mason work, laths, nails,	
labor, &c.,	16 91
Abraham Page, whitewashing cellar in Market	
House Building,	5 00
Crosby & Drown, for drain pipe,	18 79
A. H. Wood, gas burners with glass cones and	
regulators, (Huntington Hall,)	147 25
L. G. Howe, labor, (Government Building,)	14 00
J. B. Fielding & Co., paper hanging, moulding,	
paint, glass, glazing, varnishing, labor,	
&c.,	61 81
George Parks, paint and labor, (Market House,)	7 50
C. B. Coburn & Co., glass,	2 40
Adams & North, enameled cloth,	1 72

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	\$727 05
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$727 05	
Paid for SUNDRIES:—		
To O. A. Richardson, keys, repairing locks and keys,	15 56	
John Waugh, repairing roof of Huntington Hall Building,	33 61	
Fifield & Plimpton, sky-lights, frames and sash, door, &c.,	13 00	
M. C. Pratt, lumber,	4 22	
John Pettingell, glass, labor, &c., (Huntington Hall Building,)	3 55	
Daniel White, table legs,	40	
H. Hosford & Co., Kentucky jean,	4 38	
Bangs Brothers, ventilator,	1 50	
Cushing & Mack, stove pipe and labor,	2 70	
Buttrick & Co., broom,	42	
	<hr/>	\$806 39
To Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year,	85 29	
	<hr/>	85 29
To Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	85 28	
	<hr/>	85 28
Whole expenditure for the year,		976 96
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		298 78
		<hr/>
		\$1,275 74
		<hr/>

CITY LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$120 12	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$620 12

R E C E I P T S .

Received of Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, for subscriptions,	369 50	
Received of Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, for catalogues,	60 50	
Received of Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, for fines,	20 28	
Received of Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, for juvenile catalogues,	2 30	
Received of Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, for books lost,	1 25	
	<hr/>	453 83
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$1,073 95

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid to Charles A. Kimball, Librarian, (salary,)	675 00
Charles A. Kimball, cash paid out for post- age stamps, express, &c.,	6 73
Samuel Farson, painting and varnishing steps,	2 00
Adams & Co.'s Express, for parcels from New Orleans,	3 38
Penniman & Paul, express on catalogues to sundry cities and towns,	9 77
F. N. & H. Mitchell, for one seal and en- graving device for library,	17 00
William Paul, drawing designs for seal,	10 00
J. F. McEvoy, cash paid expenses to Bos- ton to procure seal for library, &c.,	4 13
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$728 01

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$723 01	
Paid to C. B. Richmond, Manilla paper,	8 25	
B. C. Sargeant, books, binding, &c.,	72 94	
Isaac C. Eastman, books,	61 68	
Joshua Merrill, books, binding, &c.,	50 46	
Abel Whitney, books and binding,	38 50	
Sylvester Wilkins, books,	22 40	
Nathan F. Crafts, books,	2 40	
S. B. Eaton, books,	21 75	
Knapp & Morey, printing and advertising,	14 75	
Stone & Huse, advertising,	9 40	
Hildreth & Hunt, advertising,	14 50	
B. H. Penhallow, printing,	21 75	
	<hr/>	\$1,066 79
To Superintendent of Public Buildings' bills for the year,	2 04	
	<hr/>	2 04
Whole expenditure for the year,		1,068 83
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		5 12
		<hr/>
		\$1,073 95
		<hr/>

*

SALARIES.

Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	\$10,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,000 00
		<hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to Hocum Hosford, Mayor,	\$1,200 00	
George W. Bedlow, Treasurer and Collector,	1,000 00	
John H. McAlvin, City Clerk,	1,000 00	
George Gardner, Auditor, and Clerk of Common Council,	850 00	
Alpheus R. Brown, City Solicitor,	900 00	
Moses W. Kidder, City Physician and Superintendent of Burials,	500 00	
Calvin Philbrick, Messenger,	650 00	
George W. Haseltine, Superintendent of Public Buildings,	650 00	
Holland Streeter, Measurer of Wood and Bark,	500 00	
J. B. V. Coburn, Chairman of the Board Assessors,	500 00	
Abner W. Buttrick, Assessor,	400 00	
Caleb M. Marvel, Assessor,	400 00	
Stephen Mansur, Assessor,	400 00	
Joseph D. Pinder, Assessor,	400 00	
F. V. Butterfield, Clerk for Assessors,	81 25	
Henry H. Wilder, Inspector of Milk,	22 92	
	<hr/>	
Whole expenditure for the year,		9,454 17
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		545 83
		<hr/>
		\$10,000 00
		<hr/>

SETTING TREES.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$96 25	
	<hr/>	\$96 25
Expenditure,		00 00
		<hr/>
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		\$96 25

CITY DEBT.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 45 89	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,045 89
Received from Permanent Loans,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	10,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$20,045 89
		<hr/>

PAYMENTS.

Paid to City Institution for Savings,	10,000 00	
Salem Savings Bank,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Whole expenditure for the year,		\$20,000 00
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		45 89
		<hr/>
		\$20,045 89
		<hr/>

INTEREST ON CITY DEBT.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$ 3,771 48	
Appropriated and assessed in 1862,	13,000 00	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$16,771 48</u>

P A Y M E N T S.

Paid to City Institution for Savings,	3,050 00	
Lowell Institution for Savings,	4,400 00	
Salem Savings Bank,	1,008 33	
Railroad Bank,	<u>2,171 52</u>	
Whole expenditure for the year,		10,629 85
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		<u>6,141 63</u>
		<u>\$16,771 48</u>

LIQUOR AGENCY.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$139 73	
		\$139 73
Transferred from Appropriation for Sewers and Drains,	800 00	
		800 00
		939 73

R E C E I P T S .

Received of Joseph S. Pollard, Agent, for sales,	533 00	
Charles R. Kimball, Agent, for sales,	632 43	
		1,165 43
		\$2,105 16

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid to Joseph S. Pollard, Agent, (salary,)	262 50	
Charles R. Kimball, Agent, (salary,)	187 50	
		450 00

Paid for LIQUORS:—

To Edward F. Porter, State Commissioner,	1,407 53	
		1,407 53

Paid for SUNDRIES:—

To Joseph S. Pollard, cash paid out for postage, freight, coal, &c.,	3 15	
Abel E. Conant & Co., trucking,	8 13	
Stone & Huse, advertising removal of Agency,	1 50	
Knapp & Morey, advertising removal of Agency,	1 50	
Cushing & Mack, repairing stove,	12	
		14 40

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,871 93
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,871 93
Paid to Reserved Fund, rent of store,	\$56 25	
	<hr/>	56 25
To Superintendent of Streets' bills for the year, for fuel,	10 08	
	<hr/>	10 08
		<hr/>
Whole expenditure for the year,		1,938 26
* Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		166 90
		<hr/>
		\$2,105 16
		<hr/>

* The amount of outstanding bills against the Agency, is \$27 10; and the amount of stock and fixtures on hand, January 1, 1863, is \$950 80.

CARNEY MEDAL FUND.

* Received of James G. Carney, Esq., in 1858 and 1859, the amount of two hundred dollars, which is to remain a perpetual debt of the City forever; the interest to be applied in payment for the "Carney Medals," to the departments of the High School (annually),	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00
Undrawn, January 1, 1863,		<u>\$200 00</u>

DOG FUND.

Balance undrawn, January 1, 1862,	\$227 00	
	<u> </u>	\$227 00

R E C E I P T S .

† Received of City Clerk, for licenses of sundry persons to keep dogs, in 1862,	525 00	
	<u> </u>	525 00
		752 00
Transferred to Reserved Fund,		227 00
		<u> </u>
Balance undrawn, January 1, 1863,		<u>\$525 00</u>

* One Hundred Dollars was donated August 24, 1858, and accepted by the City Council, September 14, 1858, and One Hundred Dollars additional July 15, 1859, and accepted July 26, 1859: for the information of the citizens of Lowell, the Auditor respectfully refers them to the "Annual Report of the School Committee," for the year 1859, where all the correspondence between the donor and recipient may be found.

† See an Act, entitled an Act concerning Dogs, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, approved April 6, 1859.

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Borrowed of Merchants' Bank, in 1862,	\$ 18,000 00	
Borrowed of Railroad Bank, in 1862,	238,300 00	
	<hr/>	\$256,300 00
		<hr/>

P A Y M E N T S.

To Merchants' Bank,	\$ 3,000 00	
Railroad Bank,	189,300 00	
	<hr/>	
Total amount paid in 1862,		\$192,300 00
Balance due Merchants' Bank, January 1,		
1863,	15,000 00	
Balance due Railroad Bank, January 1,		
1863,	49,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Whole amount due Banks, January 1, 1863,		64,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$256,300 00
		<hr/>

PERMANENT LOANS.

A loan of \$50,000 00 was negotiated with the Salem Savings Bank, August 5, 1862,	\$50,000 00
A loan of \$20,000 00 was negotiated with the Lowell Five Cents Savings Bank, September 13, 1862,	20,000 00
A loan of \$30,000 00 was negotiated with the City Institution for Savings, November 3, 1862,	30,000 00
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
*Total amount of Permanent Loans in 1862,	\$100,000 00
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Of the above loans, \$90,000 00 was carried to the credit of the following Appropriations and Account, viz.:—	
To the Appropriation for Roads and Bridges,	40,000 00
To the Appropriation for City Debt,	10,000 00
To Recruiting Account,	40,000 00
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	\$90,000 00
Amount unappropriated, January 1, 1863, (balance of loans,)	10,000 00
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	\$100,000 00
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

*For date of notes, per cent. per annum for interest, &c., see 87th page.

RECRUITING ACCOUNT.

Transferred from Permanent Loans,	\$40,000 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Water Pipe,	1,000 00	
Transferred from Appropriation for Sewers and Drains,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$41,400 00

R E C E I P T S .

Received of A. W. Walter, a recruit discharged,	110 00	
Received of Harry Meserve, amount over-paid on three recruits,	9 00	
	<hr/>	119 00
		<hr/>
		\$41,519 00
		<hr/>

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid on Resolution of the City Council, of July 17, 1862, for 369 Recruits, who vol- unteered, and have been mustered into the service of the United States as a part of the quota called for from Lowell under General Or- der, No. 26, (three years' volunteers,)	\$39,480 00
Paid as per Resolution of the City Council, of August 18, 1862, for 440 Recruits, (volunteers,) who have been mustered into the service of the United States for nine months, as a part of the quota called for from Low- ell, to wit.:—	
To Company A,	\$3,950 00
Company C,	5,050 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$9,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$39,480 00

RECRUITING ACCOUNT.

85

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$9,000 00	\$39,480 00
To Company D,	3,850 00	
Company G,	4,100 00	
Company H,	4,550 00	
Companies B, E, and K,	300 00	
Non-commission, (Staff,)	200 00	
	<hr/>	22,000 00
Paid on Resolution of the City Council, of July 17, 1862, to sundry persons for bring- ing in 268 Recruits to the Recruiting Stations, at \$3 each,		804 00
		<hr/>
Whole expenditure,		\$62,284 00
Overdrawn, January 1, 1863,		20,765 00
		<hr/>
		<u>\$41,519 00</u>

TABLE OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1862,

INCLUDING THE BALANCES UNDRAWN AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR;
ALSO, THE EXPENDITURES FOR 1862, AND THE BALANCES
UNDRAWN JANUARY 1, 1863.

	APPROPRIATIONS.	EXPENDITURES.	BALANCES.
Schools,.....	\$48,496 34	\$47,954 26	\$ 542 08
School Houses,.....	4,418 78	4,053 09	365 69
Roads and Bridges,.....	69,119 39	66,955 19	2,164 20
Reserved Fund,.....	28,997 57	27,801 09	1,196 48
Relief of Soldiers' Families.	1,220 00	92,705 36	*91,485 36
Paupers,.....	18,398 47	17,091 83	1,306 64
Police,.....	19,125 59	17,558 17	1,567 42
Fire Department,.....	15,189 66	14,131 94	1,057 72
Water Pipe,.....	99 74	24 11	75 63
Sewers and Drains,.....	565 14	240 93	324 21
Commons,.....	313 43	225 72	87 71
Printing and Advertising,...	2,146 65	1,128 56	1,018 09
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings,.....	5,878 27	5,466 59	411 68
Repairs of Public Buildings,	1,275 74	976 96	298 78
City Library,.....	1,073 95	1,068 83	5 12
Salaries,.....	10,000 00	9,454 17	545 83
Setting Trees,.....	96 25		96 25
City Debt,.....	20,045 89	20,000 00	45 89
Interest on City Debt,.....	16,771 48	10,629 85	6,141 63
Liquor Agency,.....	2,105 16	1,938 26	166 90
Carney Medal Fund,.....	200 00		200 00
Dog Fund,.....	525 00		†525 00
Recruiting Account,.....	41,519 00	62,284 00	*20,765 00
Permanent Loans,.....			‡10,000 00

* Overdrawn.

† Received for Licenses in 1862.

‡ See Permanent Loans, page 83.

NOTES DUE FROM THE CITY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.

DATE OF NOTES.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	AMOUNT.	PER CT.	INTEREST, WHEN DUE.	ANNUAL INTEREST.	INSTALLMENTS, WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS.
1844, April 1,	Lowell Instit'n for Savings,	\$38,000 00	5	Oct. 1, each year,	\$1,900 00	1864, April 1,	\$38,000 00
1847, May 3,	"	20,000 00	5	Sept. 15, each year,	1,000 00	1867, Sept. 15,	20,000 00
1852, Sept. 1,	"	30,000 00	5	Sept. 1, & March 1, } each year,	1,500 00	1882, Sept. 1,	30,000 00
1857, Feb. 21,	City Inst'n for Savings,	42,000 00	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Feb. 21, each year,	2,450 00	1869, Nov. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$; & $\frac{1}{4}$ Nov. 1, 1871, and Nov. 1, 1873, & the bal. Nov. 1, 1875,	10,500 00 in each quar- terly pay- ment.
1858, Oct. 1,	Salem Savings Bank,	10,000 00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Semi-annually,	550 00	1863, Oct. 1,	10,000 00
1862, Aug. 5,	"	50,000 00	5	Semi-annually,	2,500 00	1872, Aug. 5,	50,000 00
1862, Sept. 13,	Lowell Five Cents Savings Bank,	10,000 00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Semi-annually,	550 00	1882, Sept. 13,	10,000 00
1862, Sept. 13,	Lowell Five Cents Savings Bank,	10,000 00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Semi-annually,	550 00	1877, Sept. 13,	10,000 00
1862, Nov. 3,	City Instituti'n for Savings,	30,000 00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nov. 3 and May 3,	1,650 00	1887, Nov. 3,	30,000 00
	Amount of City Debt,	\$240,000 00			\$12,650 00		

T A X E S .

The amount of Taxes assessed on the Polls, and on the Real and Personal Estate, in the City of Lowell, for the year 1862, was as follows:—

VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Of Corporations,	\$11,613,864 00	Tax \$10,20 per \$1,000,	\$118,461 41
Residents,	7,672,715 00	“	78,261 69
Non-Residents,	1,101,796 00	“	11,238 32
	<u>\$20,388,375 00</u>		<u>207,961 42</u>
Number of Polls, 6,526, at \$2 00,			13,052 00
			<u>\$221,013 42</u>

Of this amount \$42,408 00 went to pay the City's proportion of the State Tax, and \$17,425 80 to pay the County Tax.

The City's proportion of the State Tax, for 1862, was	\$42,408 00
“ “ “ “ “ 1861, was	7,068 00

Increase over 1861,	<u>\$35,340 00</u>
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The City's proportion of the County Tax, for 1862, was	\$17,425 80
“ “ “ “ “ 1861, was	20,533 05

Decrease from 1861,	<u>\$3,107 25</u>
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The number of Polls in 1862, was	6,526
“ “ 1861, was	7,475

Decrease from 1861,	<u>949</u>
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Amount of Taxes assessed in 1862, was	\$221,013 42
Amount of Taxes collected of the assessment of 1862, was	195,333 49
	<hr/> 25,679 93
Amount of Taxes abated on the assessment of 1862, by the Assessors prior to January 1, 1863, before collection, as per their Report, was	398 30
*Amount paid back on Assessors' Orders after collection on Taxes, of 1862, previous to January 1, 1863,	24 87
	<hr/>
Amount of Taxes uncollected, (assessed in 1862,) January 1, 1863,	\$25,256 76
	<hr/>
Appropriated and assessed in 1862 :—	
For the ordinary expenses of the City,	\$153,000 00
State Tax,	42,403 00
County Tax,	17,425 80
Overlay, (or apportionment,)	8,179 62
	<hr/>
Total amount of Taxes on Polls and Property,	\$221,013 42
Add Tax on School Books,	39 31
	<hr/>
Total,	\$221,052 73
	<hr/>

* For abatements made after collection of Taxes, see Reserved Fund.

DEBTS DUE THE CITY.

Due for Taxes of 1862, and previous years,		\$44,130 12
*Abated by the Assessors in 1862, on Taxes of 1861 and 1857,		747 45
		<hr/> 43,382 67
Due for Sidewalk Assessments,	\$ 642 52	
for Sewer Assessments,	896 82	
from sundry persons, note and miscellaneous bills,	765 15	
from Commonwealth, rent of Armories,	550 00	
from Commonwealth, for burial of State Paupers,	220 00	
from Commonwealth, for State aid rendered to families of Volunteers,	87,439 78	
from County of Middlesex, for rent of Police Court Rooms,	425 00	
	<hr/>	90,939 27
		<hr/> <u>\$134,321 94</u>

* For abatements made after collection of Taxes, see Reserved Fund.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

City Government Building,	\$25,000 00
Huntington and Jackson Halls,	35,000 00
Common, south of City Hall,	1,100 00
South Common,	23,300 00
North Common,	18,300 00
Belvidere Park,	2,300 00
Market House,	47,000 00
City Scales, on same land,	1,000 00
Almshouse and Farm,	25,000 00
High School, of brick, on Anne and Kirk Streets,	18,800 00
North and South Grammar School Houses, of brick,	23,000 00
Grammar School House of brick, in Belvidere,	11,000 00
Grammar School House, of brick, corner Middlesex and Branch Streets,	11,300 00
Grammar School House, of brick, on Lawrence Street,	14,700 00
Grammar School House, of brick, on Middle Street,	12,600 00
Grammar School House, of brick, on Lewis Street,	12,500 00
Grammar School House, of brick, in Centralville,	15,000 00
Primary School House, of brick, on Middle Street,	3,000 00
Primary School House and Ward-room, of brick, corner of Merrimack and Race Streets,	3,400 00
Primary School House and Ward-room, of brick, on Church Street, for two schools,	4,600 00
Primary School House, of brick, on Middlesex Street, near Hamilton Corporation, for four schools,	5,000 00
Primary School House, of wood, School Street,	400 00
Primary School House, of wood, High Street, two schools,	3,600 00
Primary School House, of wood, Tilden Street,	1,500 00
Primary School House, of wood, Mill Street,	800 00
Primary School House, of wood, Grand Street,	675 00
Primary School House, of wood, Paige Street,	2,300 00
Primary School House, of wood, Worthen Street,	2,400 00
Primary School House, of wood, Moody Street,	1,300 00
Primary School House, of wood, Carter Street,	1,200 00
Primary School House, of wood, Charles Street,	1,650 00
Primary School House, of wood, Fayette Street,	3,200 00

Amount carried forward,

\$331,925 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$331,925 00
Primary School House, of wood, Powell Street,	475 00
Primary School House, of wood, for two schools, Cabot Street,	2,600 00
Primary School House, of wood, Rock Street,	2,100 00
Primary School House, of wood, Salem Street, near Common Avenue,	1,500 00
Primary School House, of wood, for three schools, Adams Street,	3,500 00
Primary School House, of wood, for four schools, on the corner of Adams and Cross Streets,	3,600 00
Primary School House, of brick, in Centralville,	800 00
Primary School House, of wood, in Centralville,	2,500 00
Primary School House, of wood, on Chapel Street,	2,650 00
Two Primary School Houses, of wood, on Central and Chapel Streets,	3,750 00
Primary School House, of brick, on Howard Street,	4,000 00
Engine House and Ward-room, on Fayette Street,	2,900 00
Hook and Ladder House, of brick, on Middle Street,	3,000 00
Engine House, of brick, on Middlesex Street,	2,200 00
Engine House, of wood, at Ayer's City,	500 00
Engine House, of wood, on Central Street,	1,700 00
Engine House, of wood, on Race Street,	850 00
Engine House, of wood, on Carter Street,	900 00
Engine and Hose House, of brick, on Warren Street,	1,800 00
Watch House, of brick, on Middle Street,	3,000 00
Gun House and Ward-room, of wood, on South Street,	1,200 00
Lot of Land, on School Street, 280 38-100 feet,	16 82
Lot of Land, on the corner of Willie and Fletcher Streets, for Ward-room and Engine House,	612 00
Stable and Land, on Western Avenue,	4,400 00
Three acres of Land, near the Pound,	450 00
One and a third acres of Land, near Chelmsford Road,	150 00
Public Landing, rear of Market House, exclusive of the Landing set off by the Locks and Canals,	1,250 00
Lot of Land in Dracut,	800 00
Lot of Land, gravel lot, in Centralville,	190 00
	<hr/>
	\$385,318 82
	<hr/>

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

LIST OF ARTICLES IN THE CARE OF WILDER BENNETT, SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS, JANUARY 1, 1863:—

9 horses,	\$1,300 00	
10 harnesses,	150 00	
8 carts,	360 00	
3 wagons,	150 00	
1 pair of draft-wheels,	80 00	
6 sleds,	120 00	
Tools for repairing streets,	150 00	
30 feet of edge stone, 22c.,	6 60	
22 tons of coal, \$8,	176 00	
1 hydrant,	20 00	
5 bound stone, 80c.,	4 00	
310 feet of flagging, 14c.,	43 40	
35 tons of hay, \$14,	490 00	
50 yards of block paving, 82c.,	41 00	
5,000 brick, \$6,	30 00	
187 cords of wood, \$3 87½,	724 62	
6,000 feet of old lumber, \$7,	42 00	
1 horse wagon,	75 00	
1 harness,	10 00	
1 sleigh,	30 00	
	<hr style="width: 10%; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/> \$4,002 62	

LIST OF ARTICLES AT ALMS-HOUSE IN CARE OF LORENZO PHELPS, SUPERINTENDENT, JANUARY 1, 1863:—

6 tons of carrots, \$9 per ton,	\$ 54 00	
10 tons beets, \$10 per ton,	100 00	
500 bushels potatoes, 50c.,	250 00	
100 bushels rutabaga turnips, 25c.,	25 00	
200 bushels corn, \$1,	200 00	
20 bushels beans, \$3,	60 00	
	<hr style="width: 10%; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$689 00	\$4,002 62

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$689 00	\$4,002 62
6 tons English hay, \$15,	90 00	
10 tons meadow hay, \$8,	80 00	
4 tons husks, \$5,	20 00	
1,500 bundles stalks, 1c.,	15 00	
20 bushels rye, \$1,	20 00	
75 hay caps, 25c.,	18 75	
20 bushels wheat, \$1 50,	30 00	
7 hogs, \$15 each,	105 00	
10 pigs, \$8 each,	80 00	
12 pigs, \$3,	36 00	
30 hens, 50c.,	15 00	
3 Bremen geese, \$2 50,	7 50	
3 ducks, 75c.	2 25	
1,000 feet oak plank, \$30,	30 00	
2,000 feet pine boards, \$18,	36 00	
2 tons straw, \$10,	20 00	
Tools in carpenters' shop,	40 00	
1 ox-drag,	5 00	
Groceries,	300 00	
1 horse, \$240 ; 1 horse, \$75,	315 00	
1 pair oxen, \$100 ; 1 pair stags, \$90,	190 00	
1 cow, \$50 ; 2 cows, \$30 each,	110 00	
10 wheelbarrows, \$1 each ; 2 grindstones, \$10,	20 00	
Tools in blacksmiths' shop,	200 00	
1 mowing machine,	100 00	
4 bush scythes and snaths,	4 00	
1 horse rake,	5 00	
5 grass scythes and snaths,	5 00	
1 horse and 2 ox carts,	75 00	
1 night soil wagon,	30 00	
1 set night wagon wheels,	25 00	
1 horse wagon,	15 00	
2 express wagons, \$75 each,	150 00	
1 carryall, \$90 ; 1 sleigh, \$30,	120 00	
2 single and 1 cart harness, new	70 00	
2 yokes and 12 chains, \$25 ; 1 corn sheller, \$3,	28 00	
2 spades, 12 hay forks and 18 rakes,	11 00	
20 hoes, 4 iron bars and 5 axes,	11 00	
3 plows, 14 shovels and 1 manure fork,	30 00	
2 curry combs, 3 cards and 2 brushes,	2 00	
Paints, oil and hot-bed glass,	60 00	
25 tons coal, at \$9,	225 00	
125 coffins, \$2 each,	250 00	
1 cradle and scythe,	3 00	
Clothing and bedding, \$1,000 ; furniture, \$500,	1,500 00	
1,000 lbs. fish, 2½c,	25 00	
2,500 lbs. pork, 10c.; 700 lbs. beef, 5c.,	285 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,503 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$9,506 12

Amount brought forward,

\$9,506 12

LIST OF ARTICLES UNDER THE CHARGE OF BICKFORD LANG, CITY MARSHAL, AT POLICE COURT ROOM, POLICE OFFICE, AND POLICE STATION, JANUARY 1, 1863:—

25 chairs, in guard-room,	\$ 37 50
31 cance-seat chairs,	15 50
6 wood chairs, 25c.,	1 50
8 arm chairs, \$1 50,	12 00
10 desks,	60 00
12 tables,	60 00
1 clock,	10 00
1 slate,	25
1 stove, pipe and pot,	5 00
Beds and bedding,	50 00
2 mirrors,	2 00
18 settees,	36 00
19 pails and buckets,	8 00
1 seal of court,	12 00
1 sofa,	5 00
1 wardrobe,	6 00
2 safes,	65 00
1 washstand,	25
Carpeting,	75 00
57 police badges,	110 00
4 pairs hand-cuffs,	6 00
32 police clubs,	8 00
32 police rattles,	32 00
Window curtains and fixtures,	6 00
10 spittoons,	1 50
10 inkstands,	2 00
2 iron rakes,	75
1 wheelbarrow,	2 00
1 coal sifter,	50
3 shovels,	2 00
Grappling irons,	8 00
8 tin dippers,	50
2 dust pans, 2 brooms, 1 brush,	1 00
1 sett police buttons, (coat and vest,) with dies,	98 00

739 25

Furniture in Government Building, Huntington and Jackson Halls,	4,500 00
In care of Undertakers, hearses, etc.,	1,350 00
In care of Joseph Tilton, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department,	17,000 00
Furniture in School Houses, not included in the Real Estate,	5,450 00
In care of William H. Hardy, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	3,421 10

Amounts carried forward,

\$31,721 10 \$10,245 37

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$31,721 10	\$10,245 37
Bell in High Street Church tower,	500 00	
Cast-steel bell on Police Court Building,	900 00	
Flag-staffs,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	34,121 10
		<hr/>
		<u>\$44,366 47</u>

COMMON SEWERS AND RESERVOIRS

BUILT BY THE CITY, AND COST OF THE SAME.

From the Merrimack Canal through Market Street to Concord River,	\$ 6,708 19
From the Merrimack Canal, westerly, and from the Western Canal, easterly, through Lowell Street, crossing under Merrimack Street, through Tilden Street, to the Merrimack River,	13,800 00
On Central Street, from Charles Street to Union Street,	231 31
On Alder and Bartlett Streets, from Livermore Street to Merrimack River,	714 50
On Merrimack Street, from Cabot Street, westerly, to the west side of Austin Street, also from Race Street to Suffolk Street,	635 58
On Race Street, from the northerly side of the Northern Canal to Merrimack Street,	865 87
On Moody Street, from Race Street, westerly to the west side of Austin street,	855 36
On Dodge Street, from Race Street to Suffolk Street,	184 68
On Cabot Street, from a point near Northern Canal, southerly, to Salem Street,	539 95
On Middlesex Street, from Pearl Street, westerly, 200 feet,	485 22
On Church and Lawrence Streets, from Concord River to George Street, and from Church to Tyler Street,	1,247 31
From south side of City Hall, back of Merrimack Street, to Unitarian Church, to Middle Street, through Central Street, entering the sewer at the corner of Central and Market Streets,	1,112 00
Through Middle Street, from Central Street to Merrimack Canal,	1,498 92
From Garnet Street to Concord River, near Warren Street,	4,980 37
On Jefferson Street, from Lowell to Lewis Street,	385 00
On Gorham Street, from Middlesex to Charles Street,	924 93
On Willow Street,	297 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$35,466 19</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$35,466 19
On Merrimack Street, from Nesmith to Fayette Street,	935 35
On Merrimack and Prescott Streets,	503 62
On Merrimack Street, near Colburn Street,	255 30
On Garnet Street,	102 50
From Pawtucket Canal, through Middlesex Street to Grand St.,	526 11
On Suffolk Street,	1,137 33
On Bartlett Street,	350 40
On Gorham Street, from Union to Auburn Street,	625 94
Through Middlesex to Queen Street, and Queen to Somerset Street,	529 07
On Fenwick Street,	526 60
On Dummer Street, from Lowell to Mechanic Street,	349 48
On Worthen Street, from Lowell to Mechanic Street,	563 83
On Lee Street to John Street, and through John to Vine Street and passage-way east of the Museum; also a drain through John Street Avenue,	555 23
On Middlesex Street,	352 12
On Alder Street,	249 52
From Central through Charles and Lawrence Streets, to Concord River,	2,090 11
On Hurd Street,	703 76
On Middlesex Place,	281 49
On Merrimack Street, from Race Street,, westerly,	41 66
On Lowell Street, from Suffolk to Cabot Street,	508 37
On Central Street, from Union to Ames Street,	518 34
Through part of Andover, through Clay, and partly through Oak and High Streets,	2,269 31
Through Elliot to Appleton Street, westerly to Thorndike St.,	1,455 66
On Merrimack Street, from Tremont to Hanover Street,	317 75
On Middlesex Street, from Grand Street, westerly,	187 81
On Ash Street,	147 20
On Dutton Street,	493 24
On Chestnut Street,	340 69
On Adams Street,	885 80
On Union and Chapel Streets,	724 85
On Third Street,	748 16
On Kirk Avenue,	238 64*
On East Merrimack Street,	231 43
On Bridge Street,	1,500 00
On Branch Street,	152 44
On Water Street,	383 54
On Salem Street,	217 53
On Jackson Street,	185 89
On Fourth Street,	927 98
On Adams and Lagrange Streets,	1,257 47
On Fayette Street,	192 95
On Hanover Street,	85 85
On Merrimack Street, from Decatur Street, westerly,	136 55
On Andover Street,	418 99

Amount carried forward,

\$61,072 05

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$61,072 05
On Tyler Street,	468 24
On Branch Street,	764 58
On Fifth Street,	469 41
On Favor Street,	132 22
On Dutton Street, from Lowell Street, westerly,	234 51
On Suffolk, from Cross Street, southerly,	459 32
On River Street,	301 30
On Andover Street,	490 00
On Pawtucket Street,	423 00
On Seventh Street,	282 00
On Cady and Lawrence Streets,	620 92
On North Street,	331 80
On Warren, sixty feet from Central Street,	181 30
On John Street Avenue,	156 44
On Bridge Street, commencing at Tenth Street, to Ferry Lane Road,	258 42
	<hr/>
	\$66,645 51

R E S E R V O I R S .

On Union Street, at foot of Chapel Street,	680 00
On Tyler Street, at junction with George Street,	669 00
On Chestnut Street, at junction with Willow Street,	763 00
On Cross Street,	675 00
On Merrimack Street, at junction with High Street, and on Salem Street, near Common Street, both,	1,964 82
On Central, at the foot of Elm Street,	600 00
In Centralville,	650 00
On Branch Street,	588 86
On Fourth Street, Centralville,	397 88
On Westford Street,	280 48
On Chapel Street,	474 21
On Varney Street,	474 21
	<hr/>
	\$74,862 97

W A T E R P I P E .

Expended in 1851,	\$8,304 12
“ 1852,	3,934 15
“ 1853,	221 56
“ 1857,	4,572 45
	<hr/>
Total expenditure,	\$17,032 28

PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY NOT AVAILABLE.

Old Burial-Ground on School Street.

Burial-ground on the Boston Road, south of the Railroad.

Burial-ground on the same Road, south of the last named.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following schedule, furnished by the Chief Engineer, shows the number of Engines and Firemen, and Apparatus, belonging to the Fire Department, with the number of feet of Water Pipe laid, and the number of Hydrants :—

EXCELSIOR, No. 1.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Central Street; *850 feet of leading hose; 28 feet suction hose; 1 hose carriage and 1 set of runners; 38 members.

STEAMER, No. 2.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Middlesex Street; *1950 feet of leading hose; 1300 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose; 24 feet suction hose; 1 hose carriage, new pattern; weight, when loaded, 6,200 lbs.: 11 members.

† ROCKET ENGINE, No. 2.—Owned by the City; Engine kept at Ayer's New City, but does not belong to the Department; 450 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose; 1 hose carriage.

WAMESIT STEAM ENGINE, No. 3.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Warren Street; *1900 feet of leading hose; 32 feet suction hose; 1300 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose; weight, when loaded, 9565 lbs.; 1 hose carriage, carrying 800 feet of hose, and all other necessary apparatus; 15 members.

TIGER ENGINE, No. 5.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Colburn Street; *900 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose; 1 hose carriage; 38 members.

MAZEPPA ENGINE, No. 10.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Fayette Street; *1050 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose; 1 hose carriage; 38 members.

‡ TORRENT ENGINE, No. 12.—Owned by the City; Engine kept on Fourth Street; 450 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose; 1 hose carriage.

‡ DELUGE ENGINE, No. 14.—Owned by the Lowell Bleachery; Engine kept on Carter Street: *800 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose; 1 hose carriage.

HOOKE AND LADDER.—Owned by the City; carriage kept on Middle Street; 27 ladders; 8 hooks; 38 members.

OCEAN HYDRANT COMPANY.—Property owned by the City; carriage kept on Warren Street; *1800 feet of leading hose; 15 members.

FIRE KING ENGINE, No. 6.—Owned by the City; kept at the Almshouse.

RELIEF ENGINE, No. 7.—Owned by the City; kept at the Gun House, South Street; 28 feet suction hose; no company.

* Not considered reliable—200 feet of Excelsior; 500 feet of Steamer, No. 2; 400 feet of Wamesit; 300 feet of Tiger; 650 feet of Mazeppa; 200 feet of Deluge; 500 feet of Ocean Hydrant Company.

† Ayer's City—no company. ‡ Volunteer Companies, receiving no pay from the City.

LENGTH OF WATER PIPE LAID IN THE CITY.

ALSO, SIZE OF PIPES AND NUMBER OF HYDRANTS.

	LENGTH OF PIPE.	NO. OF HY- DRANTS.	SIZE OF PIPES.
Middlesex Street,.....	3680	13	6 in.
Central Street from Merrimaek to Market,	430	2	6 "
Central Street from Middlesex to Church,.	240	1	4 "
Central Street from Warren to Middlesex,	565	4	6 "
Gorham Street,.....	1950	7	4 "
Bridge Street,.....	475	4	8 "
French Street,.....	890	4	4 "
Kirk Street,.....	770	4	4 "
Merrimaek Street from Bridge to Cabot, ..	3370	13	12 "
Merrimaek Street from Cabot westerly, ...	440	2	8 "
Cabot Street,.....	745	4	12 "
Adams Street,.....	2255	11	8 "
Cushing Street,.....	920	5	8 "
Merrimaek to Middle (City Hall Avenue),.	220	2	4 "
Total,.....	16,950 ft.	76	

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

7 Engineers; 200 Firemen; 9 Engines, including 2 Steamers; *10,150 feet of Leading Hose; 228 feet of Suction Hose; 10 Hose Carriages; 93 Buckets; 8 Hooks; 27 Ladders, 12 Props, 8 Rakes, 4 Sledges, 4 Axes, 200 feet of Street Rope, and about 200 feet of Chain in Hook and Ladder House.

The Steamers, with Engines Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 12, also the carriages of the Hook and Ladder and Ocean Hydrant Companies, are owned by the City. No. 14 is owned by the Bleachery Company.

The Corporations have 18,502 feet of Hose and 350 Force Pumps.

The number of Fire Buckets belonging to the City (and not used by the Companies) is 37, and are disposed of as follows:—13 at the Market House, 12 at the Police Court Room, and 12 at the City Government Building.

There are 250 feet of Leading Hose belonging to the City in the Hose House near Brown Street.

The several Companies are furnished with Badges, Spanners, Lanterns, Ladders, Signal Lanterns, Belts, Crowbars, Shovels, Axes, and all necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

The City of Lowell has 13 Reservoirs for the use of the Fire Department, which are situated as follows:—

1 on Tyler Street, at the head of George Street.

1 on Chestnut Street, at the head of Willow Street.

1 on East Merrimaek Street, at the head of High Street.

* 2250 feet of Hose not considered reliable.

- 1 on Salem Street, near the intersection of Willey Street.
- 1 on Cross Street, between Fletcher and Willey Streets.
- 1 on Central Street, at the foot of Elm Street.
- 1 on Myrtle Street, at the head of Fifth Street.
- 1 on Union Street, at the foot of Chapel Street.
- 1 on corner of Queen and Branch Streets.
- 1 on corner of Westford and Grand Streets.
- 1 on Fourth Street, Centralville.
- 1 on Chapel Street, near Central Street.
- 1 on Varney Street, near Mt. Vernon Street.

RECAPITULATION OF ASSETS OF THE CITY.

Real Estate,	\$385,318 82
Personal Property, in care of Superintendent of Streets,	4,002 62
Personal Property, in care of Superintendent of Almshouse,	5,503 50
Personal Property, in care of Superintendent of Street Lamps,	3,421 10
Personal Property, in care of Undertakers,	1,350 00
Personal Property, in care of Chief Engineer,	17,000 00
Personal Property, at Police Court Room, Police Office, and Police Station,	739 25
Personal Property, at the Government Building, Huntington and Jackson Halls,	4,500 00
Personal Property, in School Houses,	5,450 00
Books in the City Library,	8,600 00
Debts due the City,	134,321 94
Bell in High Street Church Tower,	500 00
Cast-steel Bell,	900 00
Flag-Staffs,	1,000 00
	<u>\$572,607 23</u>

LEASES AND RENTS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY.

	PER ANNUM.
Leased to Carleton & Hovey, two stores in the City Government Building, five years' lease, from January 1, 1859, for	\$950 00
Alfred Gilman, rent of store, City Government Building,	400 00
B. C. Sargeant, rent of store, City Government Building,	400 00
Charles P. Talbot, rent of store in Market House Building, five years' lease, from June 1, 1858, for	400 00
T. L. Jennings, cellar under Market House,	120 00
Rented to County of Middlesex, Police Court Rooms, for	350 00
	<u>\$2,620 00</u>

LANDS AND BUILDINGS FOR WHICH THE CITY PAYS RENT.

	PER ANNUM.
The City pays to the Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River, for the use and rent of reservoir water, in Belvidere,	\$750 00
Also, a privilege at Market House Landing,	1 00
The City hires of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, ground rent for Huntington and Jackson Hall Building, at	450 00
The City pays the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, for rent of Primary School House No. 12,	94 00
The City pays rent to the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, for Engine House on Colburn Street,	150 00
	<u>\$1,445 00</u>

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REVISED ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 5.

"No bill or claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be allowed or passed by the Committee on Accounts, unless such bill or claim shall be *approved* or *certified* by some agent, officer, or committee, authorized on behalf of the City, to make the contract, or cause the expenditure to be incurred; or unless such expenditure be expressly required by some specific vote of the Council."

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS, January 14th, 1863.

Ordered, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills, duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th day of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2nd. That all Pauper bills be presented to the Auditor on or before the 28th day of each month.

3rd. That all other bills be made up to include the first day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All bills presented for payment must specify what the article or articles were for—and, when for labor, where it was performed—with proper dates.

Items charged to different Appropriations should be made out on *separate* bills.

All bills not presented and approved as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, ALBERT WHEELER, HENRY S. ORANGE, ATWELL F. WRIGHT, CYRUS H. LATHAM,	} Committee.
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The AUDITOR'S OFFICE is in the City Government Building. Office hours from 8 to 12. A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

It is very desirable that bills presented for payment should specify what the article or articles were for—and, when for labor, where it was performed—with proper dates.

If persons having bills against the City would be more careful in specifying particulars, it would enable the Auditor to prepare his Annual Report with much less trouble.

Items charged to different appropriations should be made out on *separate* bills.

GEORGE GARDNER, Auditor.

THE amount due semi-annually to Members of the Fire Department becomes payable on and after the 10th of May and November.

The bounty to the Volunteer Militia is payable on the 1st of December annually.

TREASURER'S OFFICE HOURS.

From 8, A. M., to 12, M., and from 2 to 5, P. M.; and during the time of receiving taxes, in addition to the above hours, from 7 to 8, P. M. Any occasional departure from the above hours will be posted on the door.

City Document.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTORS OF THE CITY LIBRARY,
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
DECEMBER 23, 1862. }

ORDERED, if the Board of Aldermen concur, That two hundred and fifty copies of the Directors of City Library be printed under the direction of the Committee on Printing and Advertising, and that the expense of the same be charged to the appropriation for Printing and Advertising.

In Common Council, December 23, 1862.

Read and passed; sent up for concurrence.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

In Board of Aldermen, December 23, 1862.

Read and passed in concurrence.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

A true copy. Attest,

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

REPORT.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOWELL:

In obedience to the requirements of a City Ordinance, the Directors of the City Library herewith submit their annual report, and in so doing have to premise that the year just past has been as remarkable for its business depression, and the fluctuating character of the population of our city, as the year which preceded it. They trust, however, that upon a thorough examination of the following statistics, it will appear that this agency for the public good stands upon a much more fixed and permanent basis than would be supposed at first thought. Although only a moderate yearly appropriation has been made for it from the commencement, yet, by judicious management, it has been raised to a position which speaks loudly in favor of the wisdom of that policy which early suggested the propriety of establishing it.

The number of volumes purchased during the year is	191
“ “ “ “ added by donation is	43
Whole number added,	234
Whole number of volumes now belonging to the Library,	11,684
Estimated value of volumes lost,	\$1,50
Whole number of subscribers,	733
New subscribers during the year,	444
Number of volumes delivered to subscribers during the year	30,840

The receipts and expenses have been as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Balance undrawn, January 1st, 1862,	\$120 12
Appropriation,	500 00
Subscriptions,	369 50
Catalogues,	60 50
Juvenile Catalogues,	2 30
Fines,	21 53
	<hr/>
	\$1073 95

EXPENSES.

Salary of Librarian,	\$675 00
Books,	205 58
Repairs,	51 41
Advertising,	38 15
Printing,	22 25
Stationery,	14 16
Postage and Express,	16 78
Book Paper,	8 25
Library Seal and Embossing Press,	31 63
Paint,	10
	<hr/>
	\$1063 31
Balance undrawn,	10 64

Early in the year, the attention of the Directors was called to the insufficiency of light in the Library room; and by a vote of the Board, the Mayor was requested to communicate with the "Committee on Lands and Buildings," upon the expediency of opening skylights. The result was, that during the summer vacation, two were placed over the more remote parts of the Library room, and the object desired was thus partially attained.

A Library seal has long been needed. For want of it, many of the more valuable works, illustrated works particularly, have been so marked, to secure their identity, that they are nearly ruined—that is to say, they are no longer in that perfect condition which is essential to their full value. Accordingly, in February last, it was

"Voted, That Messrs. Wise and McEvoy be appointed a committee to report a design for an embossed seal."

That committee immediately gave the subject their careful attention, and, as it was to be a permanent matter, made great efforts to obtain something that would please a refined taste, and at the same time prove unique and suitable.

With this object in view, they secured the services of Mr. William Paul, designer at the Hamilton Print Works, and well known for his excellent taste and skill, who, aided by suggestions, from the committee, produced twelve different designs, from which the present seal was selected. It bears the name of the Library, and the date of its establishment, has two books lying in the centre, and, resting upon them, an ancient lamp, engraved after a model recently taken from the ruins of Pompeii, the flame of which extends towards the motto, “*Fiat Lux.*” The seal was engraved by the Messrs. Mitchell, of Boston.

Through the exertions of Mr. Charles A. Kimball, the present efficient Librarian, the Numerical Catalogue has been completed, and proves a valuable acquisition to the Library. It is worthy of remark, that this labor has been accomplished without expense to the city, Mr. Kimball having voluntarily performed the work outside of Library hours.

At a meeting of the Board, on the 20th of May, a committee was appointed to prepare and present a form of circular, soliciting such pamphlets, papers, curiosities, and trophies as would illustrate the origin, causes, and progress of the present rebellion; the Directors believing the City Library, (to which all our citizens may have access), to be the fittest repository for such mementos. Upon the recommendation of the committee, a circular was at once adopted, printed, and sent to individuals prominent in the army and

elsewhere, in answer to which the following are among the contributions that have been received, viz:

MAJ. GEN. B. F. BUTLER:

Rebel Flag from Fort Livingston, La.

Plan of New Orleans.

Skull exhibited by Fidele Keller.

J. M. G. PARKER, Esq.:

New Orleans Picayune.

MAJ. J. A. SAWTELL:

Confederate Shin-plasters.

CAPT. THOMAS O'HARE:

Confederate Army Regulations.

H. L. SPENCER, Esq.:

New Orleans True Delta (Daily) from May 29th, '62, to
December 4th.

CAPT. J. E. HUNTINGTON, 1st Ohio Artillery:

Works of Jean Racine, from Library of James Mason.

LIEUT. WM. G. WISE:

Rebel Cartridge Box.

LIEUT. S. E. BICKFORD:

Virginia State Documents.

CAPT. BENJ. WARREN:

Constitutions, &c., of Prov. Cong. of Confed. States.

Rebel "Muster Roll," Report of "Guard Mounting," &c.,
from Fort Jackson.

CORP. LEONARD BROWN:

Various articles from Alexandria and Hampton.

JAMES IVORS, Co. A, 2d Mass.:

Pieces of the Merrimac's Flag.

L. C. DURGIN, Co. A, 2d Mass.:

Confederate Shin-plasters.

M. C. EMERSON, Co. E, 1st Mass.:

Book from Library of L. H. Kemp, of Malvern Hill.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER:

Documents.

HON. C. R. TRAIN.

Documents.

JAMES W. BRADY, Esq., Baltimore:

Cartridge box worn by Luther C. Ladd.

J. B. FIELDING, Esq.:

Various articles from Centreville and Manassas.

These curiosities are placed in the Directors' Rooms, where are also to be found many valuable works of refer-

ence, as enumerated in the report of last year, but which are not allowed to be taken from the room.

The following are the names of persons who have made donations of books during the year, some of which are highly prized, viz :

NAMES.	Volumes.	Paraphleta.
Hon. Charles R. Train,	28	
“ Charles Sumner,	3	5
“ Henry Wilson,	1	
“ Daniel S. Richardson,		1
William G. Wise, Esq.,	2	
G. V. Fox, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Navy,	1	1
Hon. John Morrissey,		1
State,	1	
Smithsonian Institution,	5	
Bigelow Library Association,	1	
Worcester Public Library,		1
Peabody Institute,		1
Mercantile Library Company, Philadelphia,		1
Fall River Public Library,	1	2

In consideration of the general suspension of business and the closing of the Government building, (with the exception of the Library), two evenings in a week, it was deemed advisable to conform to the general plan, and at a meeting in October, it was

“Voted, That the Library be closed on Thursday evenings.”

It is now open every afternoon, and Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and it is believed that this arrangement will accommodate all its patrons until business shall be fully resumed in the City.

In making additions, the Directors have sought for works of merit, and in the selections have been careful to propose only such books as were of an elevated character. Light reading, as it is termed, has received its due share of attention, for this portion of the Library is, comparatively,

in much greater demand than any other. In the month of November, for instance, twenty-eight hundred and seventeen, (2817), books were delivered, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, (1854), of which may be regarded as “Works of Fiction.” The remainder were mostly historical works, memoirs, and poems.

A vacancy occurred in the Board of Directors in September last, caused by the withdrawal of W. G. Wise, Esq., who accepted a military position in the Sixth Regiment. His long connection and through acquaintance with the Library, eminently fitted him for the duties of his office, and were fully appreciated by his associates. As the year was fast drawing to a close, however, it was not thought advisable to make application for filling the vacancy.

In concluding this brief summary, the Directors desire to say that they have avoided offering any new suggestions, and refrained from any elaborate theorizings in regard to the Library, believing that it is, already, in a very excellent condition and quietly fulfilling its purpose. They will, therefore, only express the hope that it may continue to receive the fostering care of your honorable body, that it may always be placed in the more immediate charge of gentlemen qualified to judge of its necessities, and that it may ever be regarded one of the most important means of usefulness, and a memento of the wisdom of our early City Officials.

H. HOSFORD,	}	Directors of the City Library.
GEORGE F. RICHARDSON,		
JOHN F. McEVOY,		
WM. L. NORTH,		
BENJ. WALKER,		
SULLIVAN L. WARD,		
WM. S. GARDNER,	}	

CITY DOCUMENT.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY SOLICITOR,
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }
DECEMBER 23, 1862. }

ORDERED, if the Common Council concur, That two hundred and fifty copies of the Annual Report of the City Solicitor be printed and the expense thereof be charged to the appropriation for Printing and Advertising.

In Board of Aldermen, December 23, 1862.

Read and adopted; sent down for concurrence.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

In Common Council, December 23, 1862.

Read and adopted in concurrence.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

A true copy. Attest,

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

REPORT.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, }
December 20, 1862. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOWELL :

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit the following report of the business, in the department of the City Solicitor, for the year 1862.

On my accession to office, there were pending in the Supreme Court, for argument upon questions of law, the following cases :

CITY OF LOWELL v. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

JOSHUA BENNETT v. WM. H. CLEMENCE et al.

JAMES H. DURGIN & WIFE v. CITY.

PATRICK HELAND v. CITY.

DANIEL M. ALGER v. CITY.

CITY v. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

CENTRAL BRIDGE CO. v. CITY.

There were pending upon the Trial calendar of the Supreme Court for Jury Trials, the following cases :

HONORA CONNER v. THE CITY.

CATHERINE O'NEILL v. THE CITY.

MARY SMITH v. THE CITY.

THE CITY v. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

ALANSON WRIGHT & WIFE v. THE CITY.

JEREBOAM HOWE v. THE CITY.

DANIEL BARRY v. THE CITY.

PARKER WINN & WIFE v. THE CITY..

DELIA PRESCOTT v. THE CITY.

The following Petitions were upon the docket before the County Commissioners, between the City and various Corporations, upon questions of abatement of taxes :

CITY IN CERTIORARI v. THE LOCKS AND CANALS.
MIDDLESEX COMPANY v. CITY.

The following cases were upon the docket of the Superior Court, awaiting jury trial :

GEO. W. MITCHELL v. CITY.
EMILY LEW v. CITY.
SAME v. SAME.

At the period of this report the following cases in which the city is interested are still pending :

In the Supreme Court, for argument upon the law :

O'NEILL v. CITY.
SMITH v. CITY.
CITY v. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
MITCHELL v. CITY.
LEW v. CITY.

There are in the Supreme Court awaiting jury trials :

ALANSON WRIGHT & WIFE v. CITY.
JEREBOAM HOWE v. CITY.
DANIEL BARRY v. CITY.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASES.

THE CITY v. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

Was a question of taxation of costs and allowance of interest, on a hearing before the Commissioners in the case of the Locks and Canals, on petition for abatement of taxes. Both questions were decided in favor of the city, the costs and interest being disallowed.

JOSHUA BENNETT v. WM. H. CLEMENCE.

This case involves the right of the public in the triangular piece of land, near the bridge, in Centralville. It has been twice tried before the jury, and been twice to the Supreme Court on the law. The first jury trial resulted in a verdict for the city ; the second for the plaintiff, the jury assessing damages in the sum of \$20.00. Exceptions were taken, and it stands for argument in January. The case is of great importance to the citizens of Centralville and the public, involving the right of access to the river, the right of sewerage to the city, and the closing up of one of the very few open spaces our city is blessed with.

JAMES H. DURGIN & WIFE v. THE CITY.

This was an important case, involving the liability of the city for an accident occurring on one of the streets of the Massachusetts corporation. The case was ably tried by my predecessor in office ; a verdict obtained for the city, and upon argument the verdict was sustained by the Supreme Court, which decided that the city was not liable for injuries upon the private streets of corporations.

PATRICK HELAND v. THE CITY.

This case was argued before the Supreme Court, and judgment obtained in behalf of the city. The suit was for an accident occurring on Central bridge.

DANIEL M. ALGER v. THE CITY.

This was a case arising from a defect on Summer street. A verdict of \$170 was obtained before the jury, and the Court sustained the verdict.

CENTRAL BRIDGE CORPORATION v. THE CITY.

This suit was commenced against the city in 1856, by the Proprietors, immediately after the bridge was laid out as a public highway. The case was twice tried before a

Sheriff's Jury, and twice argued before the Supreme Court. The first verdict was \$22,000, the second \$17,000, which arose from a mistake of the Jury in not adding interest to the verdict as they intended to, believing that interest followed as a matter of course, or would be taxed and added by the clerk. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, for that and other causes; all the Jury making affidavit to their error. The Court setting aside the verdict, a new Jury was summoned last July, and having, in company with T. H. Sweetser, Esq., who was associated with me, critically examined the decisions of the Supreme Court, we could see no more questions of law, favorable to the city, to be settled. The only issue left was the amount of the damages. Under the rule, as laid down by the Court, none but extremely doubtful questions could arise upon any of the items.

Under these circumstances, and by advice of his Honor the Mayor, we proposed to submit anew the items of claim to two competent accountants, William F. Salmon, Esq., for the city, and Mr Haywood, of Concord, for the bridge. Taking the rules as laid down by the Supreme Court in the case, as their guide, without concert, they arrived within \$5.00 of the same conclusion; finding about \$24,250 due Proprietors. On consultation, it was then proposed to the Proprietors to take a verdict of \$24,000, which was accepted, thereby saving, in discount and costs, six or seven hundred dollars to the city. It was time this protracted suit should be terminated. The law and the facts had all been settled, and upon the verdict, the city has paid the sum of \$26,133.51.

The city held the agreement of the town of Dracut to pay one quarter part of the verdict and expenses of the

suit, and have already received into the Treasury the sum of \$7875.

I have tried before the jury, in the Supreme Court, the following cases :

CATHERINE O'NEILL v. THE CITY.

This case was brought to recover damages for slipping on the ice, on Summer street, and breaking the neck of the thigh bone. A verdict was obtained for the city. Exceptions were taken, and it now awaits argument upon the law.

HONORA CONNER v. THE CITY.

This was an action for slipping upon the ice, on River street, Centralville, in 1856, and breaking the neck of the thigh bone. The plaintiff recovered \$250. No exceptions were taken, and it has been paid.

MARY SMITH v. THE CITY.

This action was brought to recover damages from an alleged defective sidewalk on Lawrence street. The plaintiff recovered a verdict of \$300. Exceptions were taken, and the case awaits argument in the Supreme Court.

I have tried before the jury, in the Superior Court, the following cases :

GEO. W. MITCHELL v. THE CITY.

This case was brought to recover damages for obstructions in Worthen Street, on the Merrimack Corporation.

The principles of the decision in the case Durgin v. Lowell, being applicable to it, a verdict was obtained in behalf of the City. I think the plaintiff will not prosecute his exceptions.

EMILY LEW v. THE CITY,

Was brought to recover for the support of a pauper child, by name of Burber. The plaintiff recovered of the City. Exceptions were taken, and the case is for argument.

EMILY LEW v. THE CITY.

This case was brought to recover for support of the same child mentioned in the former case, rendered subsequent to the first suit. The plaintiff recovered about \$60.00. No exception were taken and the same has been paid.

The cases which have been settled by the City are
 DELIA PRESCOTT, Administratrix, in which the City paid, \$750.00
 PARKER WINN AND WIFE, 302.23

The first case was for damages for the death of her husband from an accident, occurring on Dutton Street, and the latter on account of a defective sidewalk on Bridge Street.

It will be perceived that besides the causes in the Law Term of the Supreme Court, and the certioraris upon questions of Taxation, here are but three cases upon the Supreme Court docket for Jury Trials, and none on the Superior docket.

With a little care on the part of government, and energy on the part of officers, the extensive litigation the city has been engaged in may be materially diminished, and at the end of another municipal year the city may be almost wholly free from suits.

I have thus, I believe, referred to all the cases in which the city is interested.

By the old ordinance, the office of Solicitor is vacant at the close of the present municipal year. The new ordinance provides for the election of a Solicitor, to enter upon his duties the first of March, consequently there will be a period of three months in which the city will have no legal adviser, the most important period of the year, including the law term of the Supreme Court in January. It will be necessary for the incoming administration to make provisions at an early day for the period of this interregnum.

Respectfully submitted.

A. R. BROWN, Solicitor.

City Document.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY MARSHAL,
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN. }
DECEMBER 23, 1862. }

Read and sent to the Common Council.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

In Common Council, December 23, 1862.

Received and read.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

R E P O R T .

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, }
Lowell, Dec. 20, 1862. }

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE
CITY OF LOWELL:

By an Ordinance of the city, the City Marshal is required, annually, in the month of December, to report to the City Council the condition and organization of the Police department, and also a synopsis of the doings of the department for the year; accompanying the same with such remarks and recommendations as he may think proper.

In accordance with the above requirements, the undersigned respectfully submits to the City Council the following report, for the year ending November 30, 1862.

At the commencement of the year, the department consisted of twenty-nine members, as follows: Marshal, Deputy Marshal, two Detective officers, Truant Commissioners, Captain of the Watch, and twenty-three night officers. During the year, one detective officer has been detailed as a Street Marshal, and the number of night officers reduced to twenty, exclusive of the Captain of the Watch, making the whole number, in the department, at the date of this report, twenty-five. With the exceptions

named no change from former years has been made in the organization of the department.

The operations of the department during the year have been harmonious, and I believe satisfactory to our citizens. Its members have sought to be efficient and faithful in the discharge of duty, and compare favorably as to character and efficiency with those engaged in the same line of duty in other cities in the Commonwealth. During the past year, nothing has taken place to disturb that harmony of action, so much to be desired in the Police department, and without which all efforts towards the suppression of crime, and the maintenance of good order, are paralyzed.

I have no improvements to suggest in the organization of the department. The present seems to be all that could be desired; and, with our present population, the number is quite large enough to meet the wants of the city.

The office of Street Marshal, created during the year, I regard as one of great value to the city. Its duties have been efficiently performed, and I am confident has been of great value to the city.

Perhaps I hardly need say that the duties of the Truant Commissioner have been faithfully and humanely performed. During a part of the year, his efforts were somewhat retarded by the repeal of the statute law regarding truants, rendering, thereby, the city ordinance, covering this class of offenders, inoperative and void. The recent passage, however, of a new and most salutary ordinance, under the new statute has removed the difficulty.

The indiscriminate purchase of junk, old metals, and other cast off materials, by unlicensed and unscrupulous parties, offers a strong temptation to the commission of larceny, on the part of minors, and, during the past year, quite

a number of cases have occurred of a particularly aggravating character, in which this fact has been made apparent. In most of the cases, the receiver has been worse than the thief; and in a number of committals has been more severely punished. I would recommend that such action be taken, in regard to the subject, as will effectually do away with this inducement to commit crime, so openly held out to the young in our city. This matter has, I believe, already received some attention, in the deliberations of the City Council.

The statistics, here appended, show a slight diminution of crime as compared with last year. The percentage of offences remain about the same.

LODGERS.

Whole number for Lodging,	511
Males,	408
Females,	108
Foreigners,	391
Americans,	120
Non Residents,	452
Minors,	43

ARRESTS.

Whole number of Arrests,	1476
" " committed to Watch House,	1926
Males,	1508
Females,	418
Foreigners,	1536
Americans,	390
Non Residents,	821
Minors,	191

CAUSES OF ARRESTS.

Common Drunkards,	116
Drunkenness,	1123
Assault and Battery,	118
Disturbing the Peace,	28
Safe Keeping,	98
Larceny,	162
Deserters from the Army,	72

Truancy from School,	39
Bastardy,	5
Breaking Glass,	10
Snowballing in Streets,	3
Fast Driving in Streets,	14
Fast Driving upon Central Bridge,	4
Disturbing Public Worship,	4
On Capias,	3
Stubborn Children,	7
Fictitious Lottery,	3
Violation of Dog Law,	3
Vagraney,	7
Common Seller of Liquor,	2
Insane,	6
Absentees from School,	4
Doing Business on the Lord's Day,	3
Peace Warrant,	1
Gambling,	3
Highway Robbery,	4
Liquor Nuisance,	3
Pasturing Cows on Streets,	11
Adultery,	5
Fornication,	6
Bathing in River,	8
Obtaining Money by false pretence,	2
Throwing Stones in Streets,	8
Disguising Sex,	2
Escaped Convicts,	4
Forgery,	2
Obstructing Streets,	1
Night Walking,	8
Rape,	1
Passing Counterfeit Money,	1
Discharging Fire-arms,	4
Breaking and Entering Store,	2
Defacing School House,	1
Vault Nuisance,	2
Suspicious and Disorderly Persons,	22

1926

hole number committed to Watch House and complained against 568

PROSECUTIONS.

hole number of Prosecutions before the Police Court,	597
And for the following offences :	
Common Drunkards,	142
Drunkenness, second offence,	17
Drunkenness,	94
Assault and Battery,	115
Larceny,	118
Truancy,	22

Absentees from School,	4
Disturbing the Peace,	3
Vagrancy,	9
Obtaining Money by false pretence,	2
Stubborn Children,	2
Fast Driving upon Central Bridge,	2
Fast Driving on Streets,	6
Bastardy,	4
Violation of Dog Law,	4
Receiving Stolen Property,	1
Common Seller of Liquor,	1
Doing Business on the Lord's Day,	4
Peace Warrant,	1
Fictitious Lottery,	3
Breaking Glass,	6
Liquor Nuisance,	8
Gambling,	3
Highway Robbery,	2
Disturbing Public Worship,	3
Pasturing Cows on Streets,	6
Fornication,	4
Adultery,	3
Forgery,	3
Malicious Mischief,	3
Burglary,	1
Attempt to Break and Enter Store,	1
	<hr/> 597
Whole number of convictions,	545
“ “ found not guilty and discharged,	52
City Ordinance Cases,	62

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defective Sidewalks reported,	244
“ Streets, “	87
“ Street lamps “	173
“ Hydrants “	2
Obstructions removed from Streets,	41
“ “ “ Sidewalks,	64
Assisted home drunk,	31
Disturbances quelled without arrest,	34
Drains, Vaults and Nuisances reported,	119
Lost Children restored to parents,	11
Goods found at Shop Doors in night time and restored to owners,	16
Store and Shop Doors found open,	31
Stray Teams put up at stables,	10
Amount of Property Stolen in the City, and reported to the Police Department,	\$2,006

Amount recovered by the Police Department,	1,018 40
Amount of money taken from persons committed and returned,	4439 37
Whole amount of money earned by the Officers and paid in to the City Treasurer by Clerk of Police Court,	2,437 03
Amount due the City on October bills is about,	400 00

Respectfully submitted.

BICKFORD LANG,
City Marshal.

City Document.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS-HOUSE,

FOR THE YEAR

1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, December 31, 1862.

Read and sent to the Common Council.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, December 31, 1862.

Received, read and laid on the table.

GEORGE GARDNER, C. C. C.

R E P O R T .

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOWELL:

In conformity to an Ordinance of the City of Lowell, passed December 24, 1861, entitled "An Ordinance providing for Annual Reports of City Officers," I herewith submit a Report of the Alms-House and Farm under my care, and of my doings as Superintendent of the same, for the year ending December 31, 1862.

The Farm connected with this establishment contains at the present time about one hundred and twenty-five acres, divided nearly as follows: about seventy acres are mowing, forty acres of which is in English grass, and thirty acres meadow. A large proportion of the land now in English grass is reclaimed meadow, which a few years ago was worthless so far as affording any income was concerned; but which has been converted into excellent grass land, and now yields a fine crop of hay of a very good quality. The labor of reclaiming this land was mostly performed by persons sentenced to this establishment when the same was used as a Work-House, which is now abolished.

There are about twenty acres of tillage on the Farm under a good state of cultivation, much of which has been greatly improved by under-drainage. There is also

about eight acres in the immediate vicinity of the buildings, occupied with apple and pear trees, currant bushes, &c. A part of this has generally been cultivated as a vegetable garden for the raising of beets, turnips, cabbages, onions, strawberries, &c.; but the rapid growth of the trees now overshadow the ground to such an extent, that its former use will have to be partially or wholly discontinued, except for strawberries, which promise fair to do well for the present. With regard to this delicious berry, the old kinds having deteriorated, the Committee on Agriculture authorized me the present season to procure some of the Bunce variety for the purpose of reviving the crop. I accordingly procured two thousand plants of that variety, which have done finely, and will afford a sufficient number of plants in the Spring to supply all we desire to set.

The pasturing comprises about twenty acres, and consists of a dry, gravelly ridge running through the Farm, and cannot be called of good quality, as it produces but little grass.

The balance of the Farm, about seven acres, is waste land, and comprises the margin or tow-path of the old canal and roads, neither affording any income.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings consist of the main edifice, one hundred feet in length by thirty-eight feet, three stories, built of brick, and contains a wash, cook and two dining rooms and a work room; also suitable sleeping rooms for the inmates, together with rooms for the Superintendent's family. The heating, cooking and washing apparatus are all ample and in good repair. The furniture and wardrobes are also sufficient for present wants. A brick wing connected

with the main building, eighty feet by thirty-six feet, is used for a "House of Employment and Reformation for Juvenile Offenders," and will be described in my report of that institution.

The other buildings are a two story wooden building, fifty by eighteen feet, the lower story of which is used for a store room, and the upper part for a carpenters' shop. Adjoining the last is another wooden building, two stories high, thirty by forty feet, used as a hospital.

A building, twenty by thirty feet, one story high, formerly used as a pest-house, but at present converted into a blacksmith, shoemakers' and paint shops, stands easterly of and nearly adjoining the one last described. The three last named buildings are now in good repair, and very convenient for the uses to which they are applied.

Opposite the buildings and yards in front of them the gravel ridge has been leveled in past years, and on the eastern declivity a wooden building has been erected for swine, with suitable pens in the basement and under another building adjoining (the upper part of which is used for storing carts, wagons, sleighs and all the larger class of farming tools), the basements of the two buildings affording sufficient room for the swine; also for the apparatus for cooking and storing their food.

On the night of the sixth of September, a fire broke out in the barn, which, before it could be subdued, consumed it, also two long sheds and a tool-house, together with their contents; also the high fence around the front yard. The roofs on the store-house and hospital were so badly damaged as to require new roofs, and the entire buildings would probably have been consumed but for the heroic exertions of the boys of the School Department, who, under the direction of their teacher, Mr. Albert Lang, manned the small fire engine belonging to the establish-

ment, and worked it with a zeal and energy that would have done honor to veteran firemen; and by their exertions, together with the assistance of the other inmates, who did all in their power, I have no doubt these buildings were saved from total destruction.

I desire here to express my gratitude to the neighbors for their assistance on this occasion; also to the Fire Department, who were promptly on hand, and did everything in their power to arrest the progress of the fire.

This loss was a severe one to the city. In addition to the buildings, seventy-five tons of hay, four valuable oxen, six cows, a choice calf, probably the best in the county, one sheep, all the rye and oats raised on the farm the present year, also one ox-wagon, three plows, three harrows, sleds, sleighs, hay-cutters, cultivators and most of the small tools used on the premises were destroyed.

The origin of this destructive fire was for sometime a mystery; but it has since been satisfactorily ascertained to have been unintentionally set by a poor mendicant named Lawrence Lannon, who had sought a night's lodging on the hay. He entered the barn through a window, and in attempting to solace himself with a smoke, set fire to the hay. Lannon has never been an inmate of this institution.

Since the fire the following buildings have been erected and are now nearly completed: One barn, forty by seventy-five feet, with twenty-foot posts, intended for a hay, grain and stock barn; also another barn, thirty-eight by fifty-six feet, twenty feet posts, intended for horses, hay, grain, &c. Under both of these is a spacious cellar, open to the South, affording a warm shelter for stock, as well as securing the manure from the bleaching process of the weather. These barns are of good materials, thoroughly built, with slated roofs, and combine all the modern improvements,

with a run for the stock to enter the stalls from the yard, patent stalls for the horses, &c., all finished in the most thorough manner, and combining as many conveniences as are to be found in any building of the kind in the county. The sheds have also been replaced by a new one, eighteen feet wide by one hundred and twenty-four feet in length, with twelve feet posts. Sixty feet of the East end is an open shed for the accommodation of the barns; the next twenty-five feet is a tool room; next eight feet is an engine house, and the remainder for the storage of wood and coal. The beams are dropped two feet, and floored over, forming a spacious loft, running the whole length of the building. The roof of this building is covered with slate, as are also the new roofs which have been put upon the store-house and hospital. The new buildings and repairs have all been done by the day, under the direction of the Overseers of the Poor—William H. Wiggin having been employed by them to superintend the work on the same. Economy, durability, and convenience have been the objects aimed at in these improvements, and, in my opinion, all these objects have been obtained in a great degree.

STOCK.

At the commencement of the year, the stock on the Farm consisted of two horses, one yoke of oxen, six cows, and sixteen swine of all ages. In the month of April, another yoke of oxen was purchased by the Committee on Agriculture for \$137 50. One of the horses not being considered suitable for our use on account of his age, was also exchanged by them for a more valuable one. All the oxen and cows having been destroyed by the fire, as before stated, they have been only partially replaced—so that at present the whole stock consists of two horses, two yoke

of oxen (one yoke of which has been taken from the street teams and the other purchased), three cows, and thirty-six swine of all ages.

FARMING TOOLS.

The loss of farming tools by the fire was quite extensive, and has been but partially replaced. It will be necessary to purchase many others another season.

CROPS.

The following table will show the amount of the different crops raised on the Farm the present season, with the exception of those sold from the garden during the Summer and Fall, with the estimated value of each. I have also killed and salted for our own use 4097 lbs. of pork, raised and fattened on the premises: .

QUANTITY.	KIND.	PRICE.	VALUE.	REMARKS.
65 tons.	English Hay.	\$14 00	\$960 00	Destroyed by the fire.
20 "	Meadow do.	6 00	120 00	" " "
200 bush.	Corn.	85	170 00	
700 "	Potatoes.	50	350 00	
425 "	Beets.	25	106 25	
100 "	Turnips.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 50	
400 "	Carrots.	25	100 00	Part sold.
30 "	Beans.	3 00	90 00	
100 "	Onions.	50	50 00	Sold.
100 "	Tomatoes.	25	25 00	Sold.
82 "	Currants.	75	61 50	Sold.
75 "	Apples.	25	18 75	
10 "	Pears.	1 00	10 00	
50 "	Rye.	1 00	50 00	Destroyed by the fire.
160 "	Oats.	40	64 00	" " "
30 "	Wheat.	1 50	45 00	
2 tons.	Squashes.	10 00	20 00	
6 "	Pumpkins.	4 00	24 00	
92 bush.	Ruta Bagas	40	36 80	
700 boxes.	Strawberries.	15	105 00	Sold.
Total,			\$2418 80	

In carrying on the Farm the present season, one man has been employed at an expense of \$20 per month, and the most of the other help has been by the employment of such persons as call upon the city for assistance, to whom we pay fifty cents per day in provisions for their families, and the boys in the Reform School.

In addition to the articles named in the foregoing table as products of the Farm, the present year, there were sold during the season strawberries, currants, garden vegetables, &c., amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eight hundred and six dollars 31-100 not included in said list.

The quantity of land planted and sown the present year was very nearly as follows: Wheat two acres, rye four, oats four, corn four, potatoes five, beans two, carrots and turnips three, and peas one acre. Owing to the derangement of my business in consequence of the fire, and the time I have been obliged to devote to the erection and repair of the buildings, I have not been able to make that preparation for crops another season which I should have done under other circumstances. I have, however, prepared the ground and sown two acres of winter wheat and about the same quantity of rye, all of which is now looking finely, and have partially prepared several acres more for planting another year.

The great desideratum in farming in this section is plenty of dressing for the ground. I understand the Government of the city have made arrangements for the street manure to be used hereafter on the Farm, which will be a great acquisition.

PAUPERS.

The number of inmates in this institution on the first day of the present year was thirty-four—males nineteen,

females fifteen—ten of these were minors, five boys and five girls. Since that time, there have been admitted to the institution twenty-seven persons, and thirty-one have been discharged during the same time—making the present number now remaining, thirty.

The general health of the inmates has been remarkably good—only one death has occurred in the institution during the year. Of those remaining, six are under ten years of age, four are between ten and twenty, four between twenty and thirty, five between thirty and forty, six between fifty and sixty, two between sixty and seventy, two between seventy and eighty, and one between eighty and ninety. Seven of the above are wholly or partially insane; two of them have to be constantly confined; one, though not furious, is wholly unable to take any care of herself; the other four are only what might be called partially insane. Of the remaining twenty-three, ten are minors—those of suitable age attend the school, and assist about the house out of school hours; the balance are mostly invalids—only four or five men being able to perform any labor, and none of them are what would be called reliable or efficient help, all being more or less afflicted with bodily infirmities; and of the females, about the same number, who are better able to labor than the males.

REFORM SCHOOL.

The new wing to the main building, erected in 1851, is entirely devoted to the use of a House of Employment and Reformation for Juvenile Offenders. This building is thirty-six by eighty feet, built of brick, three stories high, and contains a chapel, school-room, work-room, dining-

room and sleeping-rooms for the boys. The building is surrounded on three sides by a high fence, the main building occupying the other side of the square, enclosing a yard or play-ground, where the boys are permitted to enjoy their sports under the eye of their teacher.

The whole number in the institution January 1st, 1862, was twenty-six. Since that time, fifty-five, for different offences, have been admitted, and forty-five have been discharged by expiration of sentence and by pardon of the proper authority, making the present number on the books thirty-six; of these, four have escaped and have not been rearrested, having left the city.

The following table exhibits the name, age, offence for which they were sentenced, nativity, date of commitment, by what authority, length of sentence, date and manner of discharge, and the present condition of those who have left, as far as known to me:—

NAMES.	AGE.	OFFENCE.	NATIVITY.	COMMITTED.	AUTHORITY.
Timothy McCarthy,	12	Truancy,	Lowell,	Sept. 8, 1860,	P'olice Court,
William H. Vincent,	10	"	"	Jau. 3, 1861,	"
Julia Riley,	15	"	"	April 11, 1861,	"
Mary A. Riley,	13	"	"	April 11, 1861,	"
Wm. Lamontain,	8	"	Vermont,	April 29, 1861,	"
Charles McGovern,	14	"	Ireland,	May 25, 1861,	"
William B. Welton,	12	Larceny,	Lowell,	June 4, 1861,	"
Allen J. Rand,	14	Absentee,	Dracut,	" 13, 1861,	"
Lewis C. Brown,	12	Truant,	Rhode Island,	" 17, 1861,	"
Luella Thompson,	10	"	Lowell,	" 18, 1861,	"
Matthew French,	11	"	Ireland,	" 21, 1861,	"
James O. Donnell,	11	"	Lowell,	" 14, 1861,	"
Martin Mooney,	15	"	Ireland,	July 16, 1861,	"
Humphrey Sullivan,	14	Larceny,	"	Sept. 7, 1861,	"
Lawrence Dempsey,	10	Truancy,	Lowell,	" 11, 1861,	"
William Murphy,	12	Absentee,	Ireland,	" 24, 1861,	"
Owen McCaffrey,	13	Taking Team,	"	" 30, 1861,	"
Mary King,	13	Truant,	"	Oct. 17, 1861,	"
Thomas Forrest,	8	Larceny,	Lowell,	" 23, 1861,	"
Henry Quinn,	10	"	"	" 23, 1861,	"
James Kelley,	9	"	"	" 23, 1861,	"
William Rock,	10	"	"	" 24, 1861,	"
Thomas Ewan,	15	Truant,	Maine,	" 26, 1861,	"
Thomas Boyle,	14	"	England,	" 29, 1861,	"
Patrick Purcell,	14	Absentee,	Lowell,	Dec. 5, 1861,	"
Patrick King,	16	"	Ireland,	" 2, 1861,	"
Matthew Duffey,	10	Larceny,	Boston,	Jan. 24, 1862,	"
Andrew McEvoy,	9	"	Lowell,	" 24, 1862,	"
John Woods,	9	Truant,	New York,	" 27, 1862,	"
John Devine,	10	"	Lowell,	" 30, 1862,	"
Albert Smith,	15	Larceny,	N. Hampshire,	" 30, 1862,	"
Michael McCarty,	13	"	Lowell,	Feb. 14, 1862,	"
James Lannon, Jr.,	12	Truant,	"	" 15, 1862,	"
Lucy A. Churchill,	15	Absentee,	"	" 26, 1862,	"
Charles Brown,	13	Truant,	"	March 4, 1862,	"
Ellen Moran,	14	Stubbornness,	Roxbury,	" 7, 1862,	"
James Duffy,	9	Truant,	Lowell,	" 13, 1862,	"
George E. C. Morey,	17	Larceny,	"	" 17, 1862,	"
Delia Londean,	12	"	Canada,	" 22, 1862,	"
Edward Burnes,	13	"	Lowell,	" 25, 1862,	"
Michael McNamara,	15	Truant,	Ireland,	" 27, 1862,	"
John J. Pardean,	10	"	Lowell,	" 29, 1862,	"
Cornelius Bohan,	12	"	Ireland,	" 31, 1862,	"
Albert Carney,	15	"	England,	April 4, 1862,	"
Hugh McClusky,	14	Assault & Bat.	Newburyport,	" 5, 1862,	"
Michael Riley,	14	Truant,	Lowell,	" 10, 1862,	"
Michael Fleming,	14	"	Ireland,	" 16, 1862,	"
John Cosgrove,	12	"	Lowell,	" 17, 1862,	"
James Giblein,	13	Stubbornness,	England,	" 26, 1862,	"
William Langstaff,	6	Truant,	Lowell,	May 29, 1862,	"
John C. Scott,	11	"	"	June 7, 1862,	"
Thomas Donnelly,	13	"	England,	" 12, 1862,	"
Michael Giblein,	11	Larceny,	N. Hampshire,	" 14, 1862,	"
Francis Murry,	7	Truancy,	Lowell,	" 28, 1862,	"
Catharine Higgins,	15	Stubbornness,	England,	July, 5, 1862,	"
William Studles,	8	Truancy,	Lowell,	" 3, 1862,	"
John Flynn,	12	"	"	" 11, 1862,	"
Andrew McEvoy,	10	Larceny,	"	" 31, 1862,	"
John Sands,	11	"	"	" 31, 1862,	"
Michael Casey,	16	"	Ireland,	Ang. 8, 1862,	"
John Lewis,	14	"	Lowell,	" 8, 1862,	"
Michael McCarty,	14	"	"	" 26, 1862,	"
John Reynolds,	13	"	"	Sept. 12, 1862,	"
Daniel McClary,	12	"	"	" 12, 1862,	"
Frank McNamara,	16	"	England,	Oct. 10, 1862,	"
Arthur Smith,	10	Assault & Bat.	Lowell,	" 18, 1862,	"
Daniel Donohoe,	10	Larceny,	"	" 24, 1862,	"
Thomas Donovan,	11	"	"	" 24, 1862,	"
Francis Bohan,	11	"	"	" 28, 1862,	"
Jeremiah Donovan,	7	"	"	" 28, 1862,	"
John Sands,	12	"	"	Nov. 1, 1862,	"
John Handly,	13	"	Ireland,	" 1, 1862,	"
Patrick Dargon,	11	"	"	" 1, 1862,	"
Peter Cahill,	9	"	"	" 1, 1862,	"
Thomas Burns,	11	"	Lowell,	" 7, 1862,	"
Matthew Duffly,	11	"	Boston,	" 15, 1862,	"
Bernard Curran,	9	"	Lowell,	Dec. 5, 1862,	"
John Taylor,	9	Truant,	Vermont,	" 5, 1862,	"
John Kelly,	11	"	Lowell,	" 12, 1862,	"
John Doherty,	12	Defac'g Sc. Ho.	N. Brunswick,	" 16, 1862,	"
Thomas Barrett,	12	Truant,	"	" 24, 1862,	"
Edward Burns,	12	Larceny,	"	" 24, 1862,	"

LENGTH SENT.	DISCHARGED.	REMARKS.
2 years,	Sept. 8, 1862,	Discharged. Not much improved.
1 year,	Jan. 3, 1862,	Discharged. Attending school; still a truant.
1 " "	April 11, 1862,	Discharged. At work since in H. C. for larceny of clothing.
1 " "	" 11, 1862,	Discharged. In H. C. for larceny of clothing.
2 years,		A good boy.
1 year,	May 28, 1862,	Discharged.
1 " "	June 4, 1862,	Discharged.
2 years,		
1 year,	" 17, 1862,	Discharged. Improved.
1 " "	" 18, 1862,	Discharged. Improved.
2 years,		In Newburyport, learning Shoemaker's trade.
1 year,	Feb. 10, 1862,	Pardoned. Improved.
1 " "	July 16, 1862,	Discharged. Improved.
6 months,	March 7, 1862,	Discharged. Improved.
1 year,	Sept. 11, 1862,	Discharged.
1 " "	" 24, 1862,	Discharged.
6 months,	Mar. 30, 1862,	Discharged.
1 year,	Oct. 17, 1862,	Discharged. Still here improved.
6 months,	April 23, 1862,	Discharged. Has left the city with his mother.
6 " "	" 23, 1862,	Discharged.
6 " "	" 23, 1862,	Discharged. Not improved; a bad boy.
4 " "	Feb'y 6, 1862,	Pardoned. Improved.
6 " "	April 25, 1862,	Discharged. Now Dec. 20th, 1862, under arrest for larceny.
1 year,	Mar. 7, 1862,	Discharged. Improved.
2 years,		
1 year,	Dec. 2, 1862,	Discharged. Very much improved.
6 months,	July 24, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
6 " "	" 24, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
1 year,		
3 months,	April 30, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
3 " "	Mar. 7, 1862,	Pardoned. Character improved.
2 " "	April 14, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
1 year,		
6 months,	July, 4, 1862,	Pardoned. Character improved.
1 year,		
6 months,	" 4, 1862,	Pardoned. Character improved; since married.
1 year,		
6 months,	Sept. 17, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
6 " "	" 22, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
6 " "	" 25, 1862,	By expiration of sentence. Now attending school.
3 " "	June 27, 1862,	By expiration of sentence.
1 year,	Oct. 11, 1862,	Pardoned. Living with an aunt and attending school.
1 " "		Still here, greatly improved.
1 " "		
6 months,	" 5, 1862,	By expiration of sentence. A very bad boy.
1 year,		
6 months,	" 16, 1862,	By expiration of sentence. Improved.
1 year,		Much improved. A very good boy.
3 months,	July 26, 1862,	By expiration of sentence. Improved very much while here.
2 years,		
2 " "		
2 " "		
6 months,	Dec. 14, 1862,	
2 years,		
6 months,		
1 year,		
1 " "	Sept. 22, 1862,	Pardoned. Improved; now in school.
6 months,	" 23, 1862,	Pardoned. Nov. 1st, 1862, again returned for larceny.
1 year,	Dec. 8, 1862,	Aug. 29th, absconded. Re-arrested and returned Sept. 23d.
4 months,	" 8, 1862,	Discharged.
4 " "	Oct. 26, 1862,	Discharged.
2 " "		
2 " "		
3 " "	Dec. 12, 1862,	Discharged.
6 " "		
3 " "		
6 " "		
6 " "		
6 " "		
6 " "		
9 " "		
6 " "		
6 " "		
6 " "		
1 year,		
1 " "		
1 " "		
15 months,		
1 year,		
15 months,		
15 " "		

Of the foregoing, five were committed as habitual absentees from school, thirty-six for truancy, thirty-four for larceny, three for stubbornness and disobedience to parents, and one each for assault and battery, defacing a school house, and driving off a team left standing on the street without permission of the owner.

It is difficult to ascertain correctly the expense of this department, no separate account ever having been kept for that purpose. Their food has always been cooked in common with the other inmates. From the best estimate I can make, I am satisfied that one dollar and fifty cents per week for each pupil, amounting in the aggregate to one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, will cover the whole expense for the past year, including interest on the building, teacher's salary, board, clothing, books, &c.

I also estimate the earnings of the pupils for the year at five hundred dollars, which, deducted from the above sum, would leave the real expense of the School Department thirteen hundred and thirty dollars, which is, I have no doubt, very nearly correct.

The children are required to attend the School four hours in each day; the remainder of their time is devoted to labor or amusement. Their principal labor consists in the summer season of tending the garden and harvesting vegetables and fruit, and in the winter of picking over beans for our merchants and such other light in-door labor as I can procure for them.

The average number attending the School each month during the last year has been as follows:—January, 31; February, 33 1-2; March, 36 1-2; April, 38 1-2; May, 36; June, 34; July, 32 1-2; August, 34 1-2; September, 33 1-2; October, 33 1-2; November, 35 1-2, and December, 38.

The School is divided into six classes. The text books

used are the First, Second and Third Reading Books, Bumsted's series ; Third Reading Book, Sargent's standard series ; Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic, Colton & Fitch's Introductory Geography, and Colton & Fitch's Modern Geography.

The whole number of punishments inflicted on the pupils, for the past year, was one hundred and ninety-five—of which forty-seven were for imperfect lessons, the penalty for which was the loss of one meal of victuals ; two for using obscene language, one meal ; thirteen for stubbornness, one meal ; four for disobedience, same ; sixty-seven for whispering and playing in school, same ; two for striking playfellows, same ; fifty-two for telling falsehoods, same ; one for larceny of eatables from schoolmate, same ; fifteen for quarreling, same ; one for destroying books, two meals ; two for chewing tobacco, two meals ; one for using profane language, one meal ; four for destroying clothes, one meal ; one for refusing to obey orders, one meal ; two for using obscene language, in cell forty-eight hours ; two for quarreling, in cell forty-eight hours ; two for quarreling, in cell twenty-four hours ; one for profane language, in cell forty-eight hours ; two for falsehoods, one forty-eight and the other twenty-four hours ; one for breaking glass, in cell twenty-four hours ; two for stubbornness, one forty-eight and the other twenty-four hours ; five for absconding, in cell three days each ; two for attempting to abscond, in cell thirty-six hours each ; one for eating strawberries, in cell thirty-six hours ; ten for making trouble in work-room, during the temporary absence of the teacher, by loss of one meal each. The punishments were all inflicted by my order. Corporal punishment is never resorted to. Only one child has been sentenced to the School the past year who did not know his alphabet when he entered.

The cells are the same formerly located in the basement of the main building, which, by order of the Committee of Overseers of the Poor, have been removed to and now occupy a place on the ground floor of the building used as a store-house. They are three in number, made of plank throughout, about three feet four inches by seven feet six inches, and about eight feet high, all sufficiently ventilated. They cannot be called solitary, as when closed one can see to read by daylight in them.

Religious services are held every Sabbath in the Chapel by the Rev. Mr. Dean, Chaplain to the institution, and attended by all the inmates, unless excused for good cause.

There is also a Sabbath School, which is attended by all the children. Recitations of passages of Scripture, singing, &c., comprise the exercises. All the scholars are required to take a part. Most of them appear to feel an interest in the School, and many of them readily commit to memory the lessons assigned them by their teachers. Their deportment is good, and their proficiency in recitations is highly commendable.

I regret that I am unable to report the exact expenses of the establishment the present year; but it has not been possible for me to devote the time necessary to make a correct statement of them at this time. I had kept minutes for that purpose during the first part of the year; but in the confusion attendant upon the fire they were lost or destroyed, and I must refer you to the Auditor's Report for that information. As the books are now kept, the expense of paupers, the Reform School, care of the insane and out-door relief are all charged to the general pauper account, and cannot be separated without considerable labor and care. While in reality the three last

named classes do not properly belong to the Poor-House expenditures, I would suggest whether it would not be an improvement to make appropriations for each of these classes, so that the exact expense of each can be more easily and correctly ascertained.

To the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and the several sub-committees of the same, I feel myself under strong obligations, for their prompt attention to the wants of the establishment, and for their kind advice, always freely given, which has aided me much in the discharge of my duties.

In conclusion, I can only say, in the management of the institution in all its departments, I have endeavored to do right, avoiding as much as possible extravagance on the one hand and meanness on the other. On the farm it has been my aim to realize all I could for the interests of the city, without exhausting it for future operations. The unfortunate placed under my care as paupers, I have endeavored to treat with kindness, and to make them as comfortable and happy as possible under the circumstances in which they are placed. And the children sentenced here, I have endeavored to manage in such a manner as to improve their moral condition and fit them as far as possible to become uestful citizens.

Respectfully submitted.

LORENZO PHELPS,

*Superintendent of Alms-House and
House of Employment of Juvenile Offenders.*

LOWELL, DECEMBER 29, 1862.



CITY DOCUMENT.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIALS,

FOR THE YEAR

1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
JANUARY 27, 1863. }

Read and sent up to the Board of Aldermen.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

In Board of Aldermen, January 27, 1863.

Received and read.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

REPORT.

CITY OF LOWELL,
OFFICE OF SUPT. OF BURIALS, }
January, 1863. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith, by the requirements of a Municipal ordinance, I respectfully submit a report of the mortality within the city of Lowell, during the year 1862. The cause of death, also the age and sex of nearly all are presented in the usual tabular form, as fully as circumstances and a due regard to accuracy would admit.

The number of deaths which have been reported and recorded from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1862, is 641, of which number there were 315 males and 326 females, being the smallest number for any year since 1858, and with that exception since 1852. This reduction, however, must be largely due to the reduction in the population of our city. The mortality in February, April, November and December is slightly in excess of the decennial average, while the balance of the year was below the average in some months, presenting a remarkable contrast with former years. In the month of July but 31 deaths occurred, being less than one-half of the average for 15 years, and the smallest number within any month for 15 years. Among the causes of death, apoplexy, dropsy and inflammation of the brain, cholera infantum,

croup, dysentery, inflammation of the lungs and typhoid fever have been less prominent than usual, while scarlatina, marasmus, congestion of the brain, and diseases of the heart, have claimed an unusual number of victims. Consumption has accomplished its usual ruin; the percentage of deaths by this disease has been remarkably uniform for the last ten years. Of those deceased within the year, 172 were married, of whom 88 were males and 84 females; also 39 widows and 13 widowers;—the balance were unmarried adults and children.

The occupation of the adult portion has been generally reported, and furnishes the following statistics: Domestic (including all engaged in domestic pursuits) 138, laborers 47, operatives 25, manufacturers 11, machinists and yeomen 6 each, merchants 5, carpenters, victualers, soldiers, cordwainers, painters and founders, 3 each; blacksmiths, attorneys and watchmen, 2 each; dyer, clergymen, tobacconist, railroad conductor, stabler, clerk, butcher, tailor, tailoress, wheelwright, block printer and milliner, 1 each.

There has been but one death at the almshouse, one at the corporation hospital, one at the military hospital.

The interments during the year have been disposed as follows: Removed from the city 70, at the cemetery 80, in the Catholic ground 329—the balance in the other burial grounds within the city.

I have deemed it necessary to authorize a somewhat unusual outlay for repairs of the city property in my charge—also for clearing the burial ground of brush wood, and the procuring of stakes to mark the boundaries of lots in the second and third yards.

I would suggest as in my opinion eminently just, that some pecuniary consideration should be allowed to the undertaker, who has charge of the Catholic burial ground, for repairs to his hearse, which are now required. The fact of his having supplied the city with a hearse, and kept it in repair without expense to the city for ten years, ought to, and I trust will, commend him to your favor.

Truly your servant,

MOSES W. KIDDER,

Supt. Burials.

TABLE No. 1,

Exhibiting the Number of Deaths in each Month, with the Cause, Age and Sex of those who have Died in the City of Lowell during the Year 1862.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Males.	Females.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 2.	From 2 to 3.	From 3 to 10.	From 10 to 15.	From 15 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	From 80 to 90.	From 90 to 100.
Abscess.....	2	2				1			1			1					1							1					
Anæmia.....	5	5							1																				
Apoplexy.....	6	4	2		1			1																					
Bladder, Inflammation of.	1	1					1																						
Bowels, Occlusion of.....	2	1	1				1					1	1																
Brain, Congestion of.....	13	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	2		2	1	1	1	1	1							1	1	1	1			
Disease of.....	9	4	5	4	1	2	2	3	2			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Dropsy of.....	17	8	9	4		1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Inflammation of.....	7	4	3			1	1		2		1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Softening of.....	2	1						1			1					1													
Bronchitis, Chronic.....	1	1						1					1																
Cancer.....	10	5	5		1			1	1			1	1			1													
Canker.....	1	1						1																					
Casualties.—Burned.....	4	1	3	1	1			1	1				1		1														
Crushed.....	1	1							1																				
Drowned.....	7	6	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	1				2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Fall.....	1	1			1																								
Frozen.....	1	1			1																								
Machinery.....	2		2																										
Scalded.....	1	1				1	1																						
Shot.....	1	1			1																								

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Males.	Females.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 2.	From 2 to 5.	From 5 to 10.	From 10 to 15.	From 15 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	From 80 to 90.	From 90 to 100.
				52	55	48	60	50	45	31	66	73	50	55	56	136	45	82	51	16	15	81	49	45	53	31	25	10	2
Rheumatism	1	1	0											1	15	3		23	17	4							1		
Scarlatina.....	53	23	30				1		1	1	4	7	8	15	15		2	1	17								1		
Scrofula.....	7	3	4		1		2		1	1				1	1	1		1	2		1								
Spine, Disease of.....	1	1	1					1		1									1	1									
Irritation of.....	1	1	1							1					1														
Stomach, Inflammation of.....	2	2	2					1			1				1														
Suicide, by Drowning.....	2	2	2																										
Poison.....	1	1	1											1															
Teething.....	2	2	1			1		1					1				2												
Tumor, Ovarian.....	1	1	1			1																							
Variceloid.....	1	1	1					1										1											
Veins, Inflammation of.....	2	2	2			1					1								1										
Worms.....	1	1	1																1										
Unknown.....	24	11	13	4	1		2	2		2	4	4	4		2	4	5	4	1			5	1	1	3				
Total.....	641	315	326	52	55	48	60	50	45	31	66	73	50	55	56	136	45	82	51	16	15	81	49	45	53	31	25	10	2

Still-born, 18—Males 14, Females 4.

TABLE No. 2.

Deaths in each Month for the last ten years.

MONTH.	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	Total for each month.
January.....	46	41	64	55	69	46	58	49	67	52	547
February.....	47	59	52	45	61	44	53	55	70	55	541
March.....	54	58	67	51	77	51	60	75	61	48	602
April.....	44	52	57	59	86	43	73	62	62	60	598
May.....	66	50	60	68	68	43	54	61	54	50	574
June.....	58	61	62	45	48	53	55	49	49	45	525
July.....	66	104	68	75	77	53	66	65	66	31	671
August.....	102	139	96	76	75	76	82	78	90	66	880
September....	65	97	77	96	89	74	78	71	58	73	778
October.....	61	55	72	73	77	50	53	54	51	50	596
November.....	59	61	47	78	50	40	61	43	38	55	532
December.....	66	57	44	69	41	53	46	58	47	56	537
Total, each yr.	734	834	766	790	818	626	739	720	713	641	7381

TABLE No. 3.

Number of Deaths from some of the more prevalent and fatal diseases in each of the ten years.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	Total.
Apoplexy.....	7	3	6	10	11	13	13	8	15	6	92
Brain, Congestion of.	8	12	5	9	8	11	6	3	11	13	86
Disease of.....	6	16	5	7	7	5	8	7	9	9	79
Dropsy of.....	33	26	34	29	34	32	32	31	14	17	282
Inflammation of	11	10	9	7	6	6	2	14	11	7	83
Cholera Infantum....	39	48	42	27	27	43	38	39	49	31	383
Consumption.....	163	173	182	187	183	148	176	154	150	141	1657
Croup.....	29	47	34	33	23	10	24	24	31	22	277
Dysentery.....	18	60	44	36	72	36	26	9	10	3	314
Disease of Heart....	13	8	11	15	15	12	22	22	24	22	164
Infantile.....	53	53	47	51	59	41	59	43	40	39	485
Lungs, Inflamm. of....	38	31	49	57	35	35	38	54	31	21	389
Marasmus.....	16	11	5	1	3	22	7	19	12	13	109
Scarlatina.....	16	14	12	44	84	13	46	11	14	53	307
Typhoid Fever.....	40	31	38	23	43	12	15	11	28	16	257

TABLE No. 4.

Deaths in Lowell since its incorporation (1826).

1827.....	50	1839.....	340	1851.....	629
1828.....	32	1840.....	407	1852.....	604
1829.....	66	1841.....	434	1853.....	734
1830.....	103	1842.....	473	1854.....	834
1831.....	117	1843.....	364	1855.....	766
1832.....	178	1844.....	362	1856.....	790
1833.....	211	1845.....	363	1857.....	818
1834.....	221	1846.....	690	1858.....	626
1835.....	229	1847.....	649	1859.....	739
1836.....	253	1848.....	825	1860.....	720
1837.....	301	1849.....	903	1861.....	713
1838.....	407	1850.....	492	1862.....	641

TABLE No. 5.

Nativity of those deceased within the year 1862.

Born in the United States.....	475
Ireland.....	137
England.....	15
Scotland.....	4
Nova Scotia.....	4
New Brunswick.....	2
Canada.....	1
Unknown.....	4
<hr/>	
641	

CITY DOCUMENT,

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }
DECEMBER 23, 1862. }

Read and sent to the Common Council.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

In Common Council, December 23, 1862.

Received and read.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

REPORT.

CITY OF LOWELL, }
December 23, 1862. }

TO THE CITY COUNCIL :

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2, of an Ordinance passed by the City Council, December 24, 1862, making it the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to report to the City Council the condition of the Streets, and of his doings through the year, I respectfully submit the following report :

The financial year ending on the 31st of December precludes my being able to give but eleven months of the receipts and expenditures.

The amount appropriated by the City Council for Roads and Bridges for the year was	\$15,000 00
The balance standing to the credit at the commencement of the year was	4,761 51
Amount received for material, labor, street scrapings,	744 81
	<hr/>
	\$20,506 32

The amount expended during the past eleven months, and which has been charged to this appropriation, is	\$15,816 19
---	-------------

From which deduct the following amounts charged to other appropriations :

For Schools,	\$2,759 69	
School Houses,	2,53 39	
Reserved Fund,	1,324 54	
Paupers,	1,471 10	
Police,	209 34	
Fire Department,	196 42	
Sewers and Drains,	210 43	
Commons,	143 01	
Lighting,	17 77	
Repairing Public Buildings,	85 29	
Liquor Agency,	10 08	
Central Bridge (rebuilding),	773 52	
	<hr/>	\$7,450 58
Actual expenditure for eleven months,		8,365 61
Leaving a balance undrawn,		12,140 71
		<hr/>
		\$20,506 32

Of the undrawn balance, \$5000 was appropriated towards the rebuilding of Central bridge.

There is quite an amount due the appropriation from various sources for labor, street scrapings, coal and brick, which will increase the amount to the credit of this appropriation, and which will mostly be received during the present month.

During the past year there has been no large expenditure on any particular street or streets. The most of the amount of expenses incurred have been on ordinary repairs.

In this connection, I would state that the City Council have ordered sidewalks to be built on Cady, Pearl, Cushing and Dutton streets, and the same would have been done the present year, but owing to the exigency of the times it was deemed not advisable to lay them at present ; indeed the abutters on one of the streets, petitioned the City Council early in the season, to defer the laying of the sidewalk, in consequence of the depression of business in the city.

I am happy to state that the general condition of the streets are good, although there will always have to be a great amount expended annually in ordinary repairs upon the Roads and Bridges.

I would suggest that the Bridge over Concord river, leading to the Cemetery, be rebuilt the coming year, as it is in a very poor condition, and the same be done as early in the spring as practicable. I know of no other extraordinary expenditure that will necessarily be incurred relative to Roads and Bridges.

Respectfully submitted,

WILDER BENNETT,

Supt. of Streets.

City Document.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET LAMPS,

FOR THE YEAR

1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, December 31, 1862.

Read and sent to the Common Council.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, December 31, 1862.

Received and read.

GEORGE GARDNER, C. C. C.

R E P O R T .

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOWELL :

I herewith submit a report of my doings as Superintendent of Street Lamps in said city for the year ending December 31, 1862, in conformity to an Ordinance passed December 24, 1861.

The whole number of Lamps, January 1, 1862, was two hundred and seventy-six ; two hundred and ten of which were for burning gas, and sixty-six were fluid lights. Since that time one new gas lamp has been added, located on Harrison street, opposite the dwelling-house of John N. Pierce, Esq.; and two new fluid lights have also been added, one located at the corner of Lincoln and Short streets, the other at the corner of Lincoln and Tannery streets. One of the gas lamps on Merrimack street, near Orange's crockery store, has been moved a few feet, to prevent damage from snow slides from the roof of the building ; one on the corner of Willow and Andover streets has been removed to the opposite side of Andover, opposite Willow street ; one on Middlesex street, opposite

Dr. Burnham's house, to the corner of Middlesex and Gorham streets, south side of Middlesex; one on the corner of High and Chestnut streets, on the east side of High, to a point directly opposite on the west side of High street. Also, one fluid lamp removed from Clay street to Oak street, at the head of Clay street; one new gas post in place of one destroyed by the fall of a building on Prescott street, and one fluid post on the corner of Broadway and Wilder street, decayed, have been replaced by new ones. Six new lanterns have been purchased—four of them were used on the foot bridge, and all designed for lighting the new bridge when the same is completed. I have also procured two new fluid lanterns, used on Lincoln and the corner of Tannery and Lincoln streets.

In consequence of the high price of Burning Fluid, in order to use a cheaper substitute, called Hibbard's Combination Oil, it became necessary to change the old lamps for a different kind. I accordingly procured one hundred and forty-two new ones, which are now used. I have no doubt that at least twenty per cent. is saved by the exchange.

The repairs during the year have been as follows: Three hundred and ninety-four panes of glass have been set in the lanterns. Sixty new stop-cocks, fifty-four burners and sixty-eight lava tips have also had to be procured. Sixty of the lanterns have also been repainted.

The gas lamps and burners I consider in better condition than at the commencement of the year, although it would be economy to have many of the lanterns repainted

soon. Many of the fluid lanterns are badly rusted, and will soon need replacing by new ones.

The regular time of commencing to light is fifteen minutes before sunset, and usually takes one hour to finish. In order to accomplish it in that time, I have to employ six assistants, at an expense for the year of three hundred and sixty-three dollars.

The lamps are required to be lighted from eighteen to twenty nights in each month. The remainder of the time is requisite for cleaning the lanterns, making repairs, &c.

The whole number of gas lamps have been burning during the past year two hundred forty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-four hours.

There has been used during the year 573 gallons fluid, 287 gallons combination oil, and 17 gallons sperm oil ; the last was used for lighting the bridge. I have also used during the year nine gross of matches in lighting, and ten gallons alcohol for clearing the pipes of frost.

The whole value of the property in my care, January 1st, 1862, was three thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents, consisting of all the street lamps before mentioned, tools for making repairs, and stock of burning material on hand. At the present time, by the same valuation, the same amounts to three thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and ten cents.

It will be seen by the above that the whole number of gas lamps now in use is two hundred and eleven, and sixty-eight fluid lamps, making two hundred and seventy-nine in all. I wish here to remark that it requires from

twenty-eight to thirty miles travel, every time they are lighted, to reach them all.

WILLIAM H. HARDY,

Superintendent of Street Lamps.

DECEMBER 31, 1862.





CITY DOCUMENT.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Buildings,

FOR THE YEAR

1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL. }
JANUARY 27, 1883. }

Read and sent up to the Board of Aldermen.

GEO. GARDNER, C. C. C.

In Board of Aldermen, January 27, 1883.

Received and read.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

REPORT.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOWELL:

In obedience to the requirements of an ordinance passed in the year 1860, "That the Superintendent of Public Buildings, shall, in the month of January annually, report to the City Council the condition of the Public Buildings and the expenditures thereon, &c., I hereby submit the following report:

Having, in my last annual report, spoken of the public buildings belonging to the city somewhat in detail, it would seem superfluous for me to again refer to them in the same manner; I shall therefore only speak of those where the argest expenditures have been made, and of those that will need your attention the present year.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The amount appropriated for the repairs of public buildings, was	\$3,000 00
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The amount expended	976 96
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Balance,	<u>\$2023 04</u>
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Of the amount expended for the repairs of public buildings, the greater was for a much needed arrangement at Huntington Hall, at a cost of \$378 53. The remainder was for incidental expenses laid out on the Government Building, Market House, and the several Ward Rooms, which come under this head.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The amount appropriated for school houses the past year,	
was	\$5000 00
The amount expended was	4053 09
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$946 91

The much largest amount expended on school houses, was incurred by the alteration of the Green school house on Middle street. The whole building has been remodeled and altered into a graded school. The building has been thoroughly repaired throughout, thus making it one of the best school houses in the city. The building has been furnished with desks and chairs for the accommodation of 447 scholars. The amount expended in consequence of the alteration is \$3480 69, including desks and chairs for the several rooms.

The Edson school house has been much improved the past year. The windows in both stories have been lowered about two feet, which adds very much to the appearance of the building both externally and internally, besides making the room much more pleasant for both teachers and scholars. An alteration has also been made in the inside of the building by the removal of partitions, thus making a large room for the principal, and thereby dispensing with an assistant teacher. The same arrangement internally has also been made at the Bartlett school house, and I would suggest that the windows in that building be altered in the same manner as those at the Edson school house have been, the past year.

An improvement has also been made at the Mann school house, by enclosing the vacant lot adjoining that of the

school house with a substantial fence, thus making two spacious yards for the accommodation of the school, the former yards being altogether too much contracted for their convenience. But a small amount has been expended upon the other Grammar school houses, excepting for incidentals, which will necessarily occur every year.

I would call your attention to the interior of the High school house, which needs painting and graining throughout, for I think it is not in so good a condition as most of our Grammar school houses. I would also suggest that new desks be placed in the male department of the building, as they have become very much defaced by long use.

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.

But a small amount of the appropriation for school houses, the past year, has been expended on our Primaries. The greatest amount expended for that purpose, was for the alteration of the Primary school house at the corner of Cross and Adams streets. The house was constructed for four schools; the rooms were small and poorly ventilated, and it was deemed expedient to consolidate them into two rooms, one in each story. The rooms are furnished with desks and chairs for about eighty scholars each, thus affording two of the largest Primary school rooms in the city.

The expenditures on the other Primaries have been so small that I do not deem it advisable to refer to them in detail.

There are several Primary schools that need painting on the outside, viz.: Nos. 13 and 20, Carter street; Nos. 19 and 39 Charles street; No. 31, Powell street; No. 30, Mill street, and No. 36, Moody street.

During the past year, eight Primary schools have been furnished with the modern chair and desk, and there are still eighteen which have the old primary seat.

ENGINE HOUSES.

The amount expended on engine houses the past year, has been small, much less than in years past, the largest expenditure having been on engine house No. 14, Carter street, in the construction of a new floor, the old one being so much decayed that it was not considered safe. Our engine houses are in very good condition, excepting the floors in Nos. 1 and 10, which are somewhat decayed, and may need repairing the present year.

The whole amount paid out for labor, directly to those in my employ, and charged to the several appropriations, is as follows :

The amount charged to School Houses,	\$324 30
Schools,	287 32
Public Buildings,	61 78
Roads and Bridges,	53 97
Lighting Streets,	59 49
Commons,	15 74
Fire Department,	33 31
Reserved Fund,	10 08
Police Department,	2 67
Library,	2 04
Making Fires,	382 29
The whole amounting to	<hr/> \$1232 99

I am happy to state that the buildings belonging to the city are generally in good condition, with such exceptions as I have named, and I know of no repairs of any large amount that will be needed the present year, excepting those that ordinarily occur.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. HASELTINE,
Supt. Pub. Buildings.

CITY DOCUMENT.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEASURER OF WOOD AND BARK AND SUPERIN-
TENDENT OF CITY SCALES.

INSPECTOR OF MILK.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

FOR THE YEAR

1862.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }
DECEMBER 23, 1862. }

Read and placed on file.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

REPORT OF THE MEASURER OF WOOD AND BARK AND SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCALES.

Whole number of loads of Wood measured during the year
ending Dec. 1st, 1862, is 7005, making $7259\frac{1}{4}$ cords.

Amount of fees, \$420 30

Whole number of loads of Manure measured during the same
time is 160, making 145 cords and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Fees, 9 60

Total amount of fees for measuring, \$429 90

Amount of Hay weighed during the year ending December 1st, 1862,
2382 tons and 1858 pounds.

Straw	"	"	"	218	"	1260	"
Husks,	"	"	"	3	"	1124	"
Corn,	"	"	"	26	"	1319	"
Carrots,	"	"	"	39	"	793	"
Potatoes,	"	"	"	17	"	279	"
Oats,	"	"	"	6	"	1855	"
Iron,	"	"	"	77	"	1725	"
Coal,	"	"	"	8	"	1349	"
Glue st'k,	"	"	"	5	"	394	"
Bones,	"	"	"	3	"	283	"
Rutabagas,	"	"	"			925	"
Cotton waste,	"	"	"			827	"
Willow,	"	"	"			367	"
Madder,	"	"	"	1	"	274	"
Oil,	"	"	"		"	1330	"
Fish,	"	"	"		"	915	"
Cabbages,	"	"	"	1	"	36	"
Squashes,	"	"	"	1	"	1865	"
Copper,	"	"	"	1	"	113	"
Hair,	"	"	"			1325	"

116 pigs,
10 horses,
8 cattle,
1 wagon.

Whole amount of fees taken for weighing,	\$690 88
Amount brought down for measuring,	429 90
Total amount for weighing and measuring,	<u>\$1120 78</u>

This sum would have been somewhat increased had there been no obstruction in the way of crossing at Central bridge during the past season. Those having hay and wood to market from that direction, have crossed Pawtucket bridge and had their weighing and measuring done on Dra-cut side.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

HOLLAND STREETER,
 Measurer of Wood and Bark and Superintendent of City
 Scales.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF MILK.

LOWELL, Dec. 11, 1862.

TO THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with Section 5th of an Ordinance passed by the City Council, December 24th, 1861, I herewith submit this my first annual Report.

I have registered the names of fifty persons and firms engaged in the Sale of Milk, and they are located as follows :—Dracut 21, Lowell 9, Chelmsford 8, Tewksbury 5, Billerica 2, Westford 2, Dunstable 1, Boxboro' 1, Littleton 1.

There has been but one complaint entered against parties for selling impure milk, during the year. An investigation of the case was commenced at once, but before it was concluded the party left the city and the business.

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. WILDER,

Inspector of Milk.

REPORT OF THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS
AND MEASURES.

LOWELL, Dec. 11, 1862.

TO THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with Section 5th of an Ordinance passed by the City Council, December 24th, 1861, I herewith submit my first annual report.

I have proved and sealed during the past year,

3 Coal and Hay Scales,

16 Platform Scales,

14 Counter Scales,

7 Steel Yards,

143 Cans, Measures, &c.

And my total receipts as fees for the same, amount to twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents (\$23.34).

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. WILDER,

City Sealer.

City Document.

CITY OF LOWELL.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF ENGINEER
OF THE
Lowell Fire Department,
APRIL,
1863.

City of Lowell.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }
APRIL 1, 1863. }

ORDERED, That five hundred copies of the Chief Engineer's Report be printed under the direction of the Committee on the Fire Department on the part of this Board; and that the expense therefor be charged to the appropriation for Printing and Advertising.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 1, 1863.

Read and adopted.

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:

J. H. McALVIN, City Clerk.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
Lowell, April 1, 1863. }

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen :

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with Chapter 11, Section 3d, of the Revised Ordinances, I herewith submit a Report of the condition of the Fire Department, containing a list of its members, with their names, ages, residences and occupations; also, the apparatus under their charge and its condition, the number of fires and alarms during the past year, and the number of reservoirs and hydrants from which water can be obtained in case of fire; together with such other matters pertaining to the Department as may be of interest to your Honorable Board and to our citizens generally.

The Houses used for the purposes of the Department are all in good condition.

The Department has been called out by fires during the year ending March 31, 1863, fifteen times; by false alarms, ten times; by alarms originating out of the city, three times. The amount of loss by fire, as nearly as can be ascertained, is \$40,541.58. Insurance, \$48,261.58.

The changes in the Department have been quite large—nearly as large as the preceding year. The promptness with which our firemen have responded to the call of our country, is worthy of all commendation.

I would suggest to your Honorable Board that there should be an additional force added to Steamer Game Cock, No. 2, as in case of using two lines of hose, which frequently occurs, there is not sufficient number of men to manage the hose as there should be. I would also recommend the purchase of one thousand feet of two and one-half inch leading hose for the Department.

Since the last Annual Report, No. 14 has been discharged from the Department. No. 14 is located at the Bleachery, and is manned by a volunteer company.

In presenting the Annual Report of the state and condition of the Fire Department, I cannot but repeat what my late predecessor, A. D. Puffer, Esq., said in his last Annual Report, that in all that is essential to a good and efficient Department, it is believed that the city has never been more fortunate than during the past year; and I may add, in my judgment, never since the organization of the Lowell Fire Department has it been more prompt and efficient than now, nor have its future prospects ever bid fairer than at the present time.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH TILTON,

Chief Engineer Lowell Fire Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
JOSEPH TILTON,	47	Carpenter,	308 Central Street.

ASSISTANTS.

A. H. FOSTER,	39	Moulder,	27 Swamp Locks,
H. L. EATON,	39	Moulder,	22 Clay Street,
CHARLES H. ARLEN,	34	Gas Fitter,	2 City Hall Avenue,
JAMES SANDS,	40	Overseer,	11 Appleton Corp.,
STEPHEN KENNEY,	37	Manufacturer,	7 Lawrence Corp.,
J. C. HALL,	30	Manufacturer,	7 Lawrence Street.

FOREMEN OF THE SEVERAL COMPANIES.

No. 1, C. E. LUSCOMB,	26	Painter,	3 Boott Corporation,
" 5, WM. W. BATES,	39	Teamster,	158 School Street,
" 10, J. C. SMITH,	32	Manufacturer,	16 Boott Corporation.
H. & L., C. H. RUNDLETT,	33	Carpenter,	6 Lawrence Corp.,
O. H., S. W. TAYLOR,	34	Carpenter,	172 Merrimack Corp.,
Steamer 2, G. B. SMITH,	27	Moulder,	299 Middlesex Street,
" 3, J. W. HEALD,	24	Carpenter,	30 Hamilton Corp.

EXCELSIOR ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE, CENTRAL STREET.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Stephen Badger,	29	Painter,	3 Boott Corporation,
Nathaniel Bishop,	25	Manufacturer,	1 George Street,
John Benson,	20	Manufacturer,	9 Chapel Street,
Benjamin F. Crosby,	20	Mason,	101 Central Street,
William J. Churchill,	25	Carpenter,	10 Middlesex Street,
Thomas Dolan,	27	Marble Works,	45 Chapel Street,
James Farley,	24	Tinsmith,	11 Spring Street,
Albert P. Hall,	24	Grocer,	11 Lawrence Street,
John Huntley,	34	Painter,	290 Merrimack Street,
John K. Hulmes,	21	Mechanic,	21 South Street,
James H. Hulmes,	23	Manufacturer,	21 South Street,
John H. Knights,	26	Fish Dealer,	41 Chapel Street,
Cyrus E. Luscomb,	26	Painter,	3 Boott Corporation,
Frank Mason,	21	Carpenter,	78 Market Street,
William Myers,	27	Moulder,	33 Worthen Street,
John McMarstin,	23	Machinist,	3 High St. Square,
John Munroney,	20	Carpenter,	So. Highland St.,
James F. Norton,	24	Gas Fitter,	3 Lowell Place,
George F. Offutt,	25	Upholsterer,	5 Tyler Street,
Charles E. Philbrick,	28	Grocer,	18 Race Street,
Charles H. Prescott,	22	Moulder,	13 Green Street,
William B. Preston,	23	Mason,	3 Tremont Corp.,
George Quant,	28	Carpenter,	54 Merrimack Corp.,
Michael Quinlan,	23	Blacksmith,	55 Gorham Street,
Jonathan Rollins,	35	Mason,	31 Walnut Street,
Don C. Robinson,	35	Moulder,	20 Hamilton Corp.,
Abraham Shephard,	24	Manufacturer,	9 Warren Street,
Thomas Smith,	26	Machinist,	54 Boott Corporation,
Charles H. Smith,	23	Manufacturer,	35 Cady Street,
James Scott,	22	Moulder,	14 Charles Street,
William A. Simmonds,	36	Moulder,	122 Central Street,
Rinaldo H. Taylor,	33	Machinist,	17 Cady Street,
Samuel Thorne,	23	Mason,	39 Charles Street,
Robert Thompson,	22	Machinist,	78 Market Street,
John Ward,	29	Moulder,	49 Lawrence Street,
John Winton, Jr.,	25	Machinist,	3 Tremont Corp.,
George E. Wright,	22	Machinist,	4 Centre Street,
John Briggs,	20	Carpenter,	47 Chapel Street.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1850, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., Roxbury. Diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 28 feet suction hose, and 850 feet of leading hose, 200 feet of which are not reliable. One hose-carriage. House in good condition.

STEAMER NO. 2.

HOUSE, MIDDLESEX STREET (FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY NO. 12).

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
George W. Austin,	28	Machinist,	Carlton Street,
George W. Dow,	27	Blacksmith,	301 Middlesex Street,
Charles J. Freeman,	29	Sash & door m'k'r,	227 Middlesex Street,
George W. Mansur,	25	Teamster,	Fiske's Court,
Charles W. Marriott,	26	Carpenter,	100 Middlesex Street,
Stearns Maynard,	36	Millwright,	339 Middlesex Street,
George B. Smith,	26	Moulder,	299 Middlesex Street.
Moses Stackpole,	27	Blacksmith,	Marshall's Court,
Aaron F. Stearns,	24	Sash & door m'k'r,	4 West's Court,
Elihu L. Webster,	34	Oyster Saloon,	Garnet Street,
George C. Weeks,	24	Sash & door m'k'r,	Smith Street.

11 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Steamer built in 1861, by Silsby, Mynderse & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y. 1950 feet of leading hose, 500 feet not considered reliable; 1300 feet 2½ inch hose; 1 hose carriage, new pattern; 24 feet of suction hose. Weight when loaded, 6200 pounds. House in good condition.

STEAMER WAMESIT.

HOUSE, WARREN STREET.

G. B. Ainsworth,	24	Carpenter,	6 Hamilton Corp.,
C. W. Burrell,	34	Painter,	64 Massachusetts do.,
William Doyle,	46	Manufacturer,	7 Lawrence Street,
C. J. Eastman,	22	Artist,	48 Prescott Corp.,
J. W. Heald,	24	Carpenter,	30 Hamilton Corp.,
G. W. Libbey,	38	Carpenter,	27 Adams Street,
J. J. Locke,	32	Painter,	102 Middlesex Street,
W. H. Phelan,	28	Machinist,	9 Davis Street,
F. S. Perkins,	34	Machinist,	88 Church Street,
W. W. Page,	28	Carpenter,	17 Thorndike Street,
Charles Riley,	30	Machinist,	70 Mechanic Street,
Oliver Richardson,	24	Machinist,	92 Middlesex Street,
G. F. Salmon,	24	Machinist,	16 Cady Street,
W. S. C. Sargent,	30	Teamster,	30 Church Street,
Samuel Whittemore,	38	Blacksmith,	21 Dutton Street.

15 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Steamer built in 1859, by Silsby, Mynderse & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y. 1900 feet of leading hose, 400 feet not considered reliable; 1300 feet 2½ inch hose; 1 hose carriage, carrying 800 feet hose; 32 feet of suction hose. Weight when loaded, 9565 pounds. House in good condition.

TIGER ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 5.

HOUSE, COBURN STREET (FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY NO. 4).

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
William W. Bates,	39	Teamster,	158 School Street,
Daniel Blackington,	32	Blacksmith,	20 Franklin Square,
Charles A. Blodgett,	22	Machinist,	138 Merrimack Corp.,
Joseph F. Blair,	23	Machinist,	79 Mechanic Street,
Joseph O. Barker,	33	Sash & door m'k'r,	8 Franklin Court,
William A. Coburn,	25	Manufacturer,	80 Prince Street,
F. H. Carroll,	21	Moulder,	269 Merrimack Street,
Amos Carleton,	34	Carpenter,	172 Merrimack Street,
Stephen Carter,	27	Carpenter,	14 Mass. Corp.,
Willard G. Cleaves,	25	Carpenter,	39 Third St., Cen'le,
Winfield S. Chick,	23	Machinist,	40 Fayette Street,
George W. Choate,	31	Carpenter,	282 Middlesex Street,
Ward S. Dudley,	32	Carpenter,	33 Lagrange Street,
John S. Ellingwood,	35	Machinist,	70 Worthen Street,
Thomas H. Elliott,	20	Carpenter,	Broadway,
A. M. Griffin,	28	Carpenter,	32 Rock Street,
William G. Hallowell,	22	Painter,	12 Lee Street,
William Hennessy,	26	Moulder,	5 Cross Street,
William Holland,	26	Shoe-maker,	30 Salem Street,
A. P. Holt,	21	Door-maker,	22 Willey Street,
Levi G. Holland,	35	Machinist,	162 Coburn Street,
William W. Ingalls,	39	Sash & blind m'kr,	260 Merrimack Street,
Orin E. McIntire,	28	Door-maker,	Cushing Street,
Amos M. Morse,	28	Blacksmith,	119 Central Street,
S. T. Miller,	23	Machinist,	5 Carpet Corp.,
Albert A. Morse,	20	Machinist,	177 Merrimack Street,
Amasa Pratt,	20	Machinist,	32 Suffolk Street,
George W. Reed,	24	Manufacturer,	134 Coburn Street,
Charles A. Reed,	32	Manufacturer,	134 Coburn Street,
Ambrose Ready,	28	Trader,	51 Dutton Street,
John Sawtelle,	39	Carpenter,	63 Cushing Street,
Herbert E. Stratton,	32	Carpenter,	29 Mass. Corp.,
John F. Sevey,	23	Carpenter,	260 Merrimack Street,
John F. Sweet,	32	Moulder,	80 Howard Street,
Ellery T. Savage,	32	Machinist,	52 Worthen Street,
Augustus E. Stearns,	22	Door-maker,	4 West Ct., Mid'x St.
A. B. Watson,	37	Manufacturer,	157 Coburn Street,
John W. Wiggin,	26	Carpenter,	36 Worthen Street.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1851, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., Roxbury. Diameter of cylinders, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 28 feet of suction hose; 900 feet of leading hose, 300 feet not reliable. One hose carriage, House in good condition.

MAZEPPA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 10.

HOUSE, FAYETTE STREET.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Jacob Barron,	42	Machinist,	64 Mer. Print-works,
Thomas Bowman,	21	Moulder,	62 Worthen Street,
William Barnard,	35	Tinsmith,	126 Colburn Street.
E. B. Collins,	36	Moulder,	73 Mechanic Street,
A. F. Call,	24	Machinist,	26 Boott Corporation,
Patrick Cummiskey,		Butcher,	31 Stackpole Street,
Daniel Dix,	35	Machinist,	49 Merrimack Corp.,
William Dugdale,	31	Machinist,	41 Boott Corporation,
G. P. Ellingwood,	40	Blacksmith,	103 E. Merrimack St.,
W. H. French,	21	Felter,	High St. Square,
C. K. Gordon,	30	Mason,	31 Hamilton Corp.,
E. S. Hosmer,	26	Butcher,	1 Livermore St.,
W. E. Howe,	39	Dresser,	2 Boott Corporation,
Clark Hayward,	28	Painter,	Page Street,
John Halpen,	21	Machinist,	1 Water Street,
Joseph Hill,	44	House Carpenter,	146 Colburn Street,
J. C. Hunter,	25	Marble Cutter,	Hamilton Corp.,
L. H. Jones,	36	Machinist,	59 Boott Corporation,
G. H. Keen,	37	Moulder,	22 Hamilton Corp.
T. W. Marshall,	30	Carpenter,	39 Mass. Corp.,
David McKellar,	33	Trader,	79 Market Street.
William McAloon,	26	Manufacturer,	7 Boott Corporation,
John McElhenry,	24	Currier,	28 Water Street,
James Platt,	37	Blacksmith,	104 Princee Street,
Samuel Pead,	34	Carpenter,	99 Princee Street.
David Perkins,	28	Manufacturer,	55 Boott Corporation,
James Polsom,	29	Moulder,	17 Charles Street,
J. M. Rutherford,	22	Manufacturer,	85 Church Street.
J. C. Smith,	32	Manufacturer,	16 Boott Corporation,
James Starbird,	37	Manufacturer,	67 Boott Corporation,
H. A. Searle,	26	Mason,	22 Mass. Corp.,
A. M. Tyler,	37	Carpenter,	14 Church Street,
H. D. Woodbury,	31	Carpenter,	38 Boott Corporation,
C. A. Welch,	37	Manufacturer,	67 Merrimack Corp.,
Samuel Willey,	34	Machinist,	17 Prescott Corp.,
C. P. Wiggin,	28	Trader,	16 Brown Street.
John Washburn,	27	Painter,	12 Warren Street,
Guy Ward,	24	Moulder,	22 Hamilton Corp.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1854, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., Roxbury. Diameter of cylinders, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 28 feet suction hose; 1050 feet of leading hose, 650 feet not considered reliable. One hose-carriage. House in good condition.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE, MIDDLE STREET.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
William H. Adams,	38	Machinist,	20 Mass. Corp.,
J. W. Atwood,	42	Machinist,	11 Boott Corp.,
James W. Beadford,	35	Painter,	192 Middlesex Street,
Solon Bryant,	38	Manufacturer,	19 Appleton Corp.,
Adin Cadwell,	40	Machinist,	54 Lawrence Corp.,
Abel C. Chase,	37	Manufacturer,	1 Middlesex Corp.,
Joseph W. Cate,	38	Painter,	43 Tremont Corp.,
Amos B. Drown,	21	Mason,	6 Appleton Street,
Horatio B. Downs,	28	Carpenter,	47 Hamilton Corp.,
Warren Fletcher,	41	Bobbin-maker,	Cushing Street,
Loring Foster,	46	Manufacturer,	32 Tremont Corp.,
William T. Fuller,	30	Carpenter,	33 Marion Street,
Jason Goodhue,	47	Card-maker,	82 Third St., Cen'lle,
Josiah Grover,	36	Trader,	47 Merrimack Street,
Benjamin Gookin,	42	Carpenter,	12 So. Highland St.,
Jacob Hauver,	32	Carpenter,	12 So. Highland St.,
William H. Jefts,	35	Moulder,	87 Appleton St.,
John Kidder,	40	Machinist,	35 Lawrence Street,
Wilson Kimball,	37	Machinist,	130½ Merrimack Corp.,
George Lovett,	42	Manufacturer,	28 Tremont Corp.,
True P. Jordan,	34	Manufacturer,	53 Lawrence Corp.,
Thomas Luther,	34	Machinist,	40 Hamilton Corp.,
George S. Mowe,	28	Dr. Mowe's C. B.	21 Walnut Street,
S. W. Maxfield,	20	Machinist,	68 Lawrence Corp.,
Rufus Norman,	37	Carpenter,	48 Merrimack Corp.,
Joseph W. Pratt,	52	Machinist,	30 Prescott Corp.,
Albert Palmer,	45	Machinist,	38 Prescott Corp.,
James H. Prescott,	33	Machinist,	168 Merrimack Corp.,
Charles H. Rundlett,	33	Carpenter,	6 Lawrence Corp.,
Charles Roberts,	38	Machinist,	13 Lawrence Corp.,
John R. Southwick,	46	Carpenter,	42 Tremont Corp.,
George S. Swasey,	38	Painter,	89 Moody Street,
Benjamin P. Twiss,	40	Painter,	13 Lawrence Street,
Henry M. Thompson,	32	Blacksmith,	72 Moody Street,
Andrew S. Twichell,	30	Machinist,	89 Moody Street,
Daniel S. Wait,	48	Carpenter,	52 West Union St.,
Charles H. Willey,	26	Carpenter,	138 Merrimack Corp.,
Mark E. Willey,	24	Carpenter,	138 Merrimack Corp.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Carriage built in 1856, by Samuel Convers, Lowell. 21 Ladders and all necessary apparatus. House in good condition.

OCEAN HYDRANT COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE, WARREN STREET.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Josiah Butler,	26	Grocer,	345 Merrimack Street,
Robert Butcher,	28	Machinist,	89 Merrimack Corp.,
William K. Doe,	42	Carpenter,	166 Merrimack Corp.,
A. F. Esty,	27	Painter,	28 Hamilton Corp.,
Albert St. Francis,	25	Manufacturer,	137 Merrimack Corp.,
Thomas B. Johnson,	28	Machinist,	80 Merrimack Corp.,
Abraham McLucas,	25	Machinist,	33 Mass. Corp.,
William S. Prescott,	33	Machinist,	174 Merrimack Corp.,
Hiram E. Pearson,	33	Carpenter,	13 Oak Street,
John Putnam,	27	Machinist,	48 Mass. Corp.,
Joseph V. Smith,	37	Moulder,	99 Appleton Street,
Samuel W. Scribner,	30	Machinist,	20 Prescott Corp.,
William S. Smith,	25	Piper,	10 Mass. Corp.,
Samuel W. Taylor,	33	Carpenter,	172 Merrimack Corp.,
Joseph N. Wright,	22	Carpenter,	1 Willow Place.

15 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Carriage built in 1853, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., Roxbury. 1800 feet of leading hose, 500 feet not considered reliable. House in good condition.

ROCKET ENGINE, NO. 2.

HOUSE, AYER'S CITY.

450 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose. One hose carriage.

TORRENT ENGINE, NO. 12.

HOUSE, FOURTH STREET, CENTRALVILLE.

450 feet of leading hose; 28 feet of suction hose. One hose carriage.

DELUGE ENGINE, NO. 14.

HOUSE, CARTER STREET.

800 feet of leading hose, 200 feet not reliable; 28 feet of suction hose. One hose carriage.

RELIEF ENGINE, NO. 7.

HOUSE, SOUTH STREET (GUN HOUSE).

28 feet of suction hose.

FIRE KING ENGINE, NO. 6.

KEPT AT POOR FARM.

These are all volunteer companies.

RECAPITULATION.

- 7 Engineers.
- 200 Firemen.
- 9 Engines, including Steamers.
- 10,150 feet of Leading Hose.
- 228 feet of Suction Hose.
- 10 Hose Carriages.
- 93 Buckets.
- 8 Hooks.
- 27 Ladders, 12 Props, 8 Rakes, 4 Sledges, 4 Axes, 200 feet of Street

Rope, and about 200 feet of Chain, in Hook & Ladder House.

The Steamers, with Engines Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, and 12, also the carriages of the Hook and Ladder and Ocean Hydrant Companies, are owned by the city. No. 14 is owned by the Bleachery Company.

The Corporations have 18,502 feet of Hose and 350 Force Pumps.

The number of Fire Buckets belonging to the City (and not used by the Companies) is 37, and are disposed of as follows: 13 at the Market House, 12 at the Police Court Room, and 12 at the City Government Building.

There are 250 feet of Leading Hose belonging to the City in the Hose House near Brown street.

The several Companies are furnished with Badges, Spanners, Lanterns, Ladders, Signal Lanterns, Belts, Crowbars, Shovels, Axes, and all necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

The City of Lowell has 13 Reservoirs for the use of the Fire Department, which are situated as follows:

- 1 on Tyler street, at the head of George street.
- 1 on Chestnut street, at the head of Willow street.
- 1 on East Merrimack street at the head of High street.
- 1 on Salem street, near the intersection of Willey street,
- 1 on Cross street, between Fletcher and Willey streets.
- 1 on Central street at the foot of Elm street.
- 1 on Myrtle street, at the head of Fifth street.
- 1 on Union street, at the foot of Chapel street.
- 1 on corner of Queen and Branch streets.
- 1 on corner of Westford and Grand streets.
- 1 on Fourth street, Centralville.
- 1 on Chapel street, near Central street.
- 1 on Varney street, near Mt. Vernon street.

* 2570 feet of Hose not considered reliable.

LENGTH OF WATER PIPE LAID IN THE CITY.

ALSO,—SIZE OF PIPE AND NUMBER OF HYDRANTS.

	Length of Pipe.	No. of Hydrants.	Size of Pipes.
Middlesex Street,.....	3680	13	6 in.
Central Street from Merrimack to Market.	430	2	6 "
Central Street from Middlesex to Church..	240	1	4 "
Central Street from Warren to Middlesex,	565	4	6 "
Gorham Street,.....	1950	7	4 "
Bridge Street.....	475	4	8 "
French Street,.....	890	4	4 "
Kirk Street.....	770	4	4 "
Merrimack Street from Bridge to Cabot,..	3370	13	12 "
Merrimack Street from Cabot Westerly...	440	2	8 "
Cabot Street.....	745	4	12 "
Adams Street.....	2255	11	8 "
Cushing Street.....	920	5	8 "
Merrimack to Middle (City Hall Avenue.)	220	2	4 "
Total.....	16,950 ft.	76	

FIRES DURING THE YEAR,

Commencing April 1, 1862, and ending April 1, 1863.

April 4, 1862. 12½ A. M.—Fire was discovered in a wooden building. No. 8 Howe street, occupied by Thomas Carolin as a grocery store. The goods were badly damaged. Mr. Carolin was insured for \$2500 in the Hartford Insurance Co., which will about cover the loss. The fire extended to the two-story building in the rear, occupied by Mr. Carolin as a dwelling-house, which was badly damaged. The building was owned by Fisher A. Hildreth, Esq. No insurance. Loss about \$600.

April 20, 1862, 12 M.—An alarm of fire was occasioned by some clothes taking fire in a chamber of the new Parker block, Centralville. No damage.

April 24, 1862.—False alarm.

May 9, 1862.—About four o'clock, P. M., fire was discovered in a small shed, upon the premises of Mr. Charles Osgood, on Gorham Street. There was no general alarm, as the fire alarm bell did not ring. Damage trifling.

May 17, 1862, 1 A. M.—Fire was discovered in a barn upon the Howard estate, Middlesex Village, owned by Dr. J. C. Ayer, of this city. The fire department was called out, and a portion of it went up—Steamer No. 2 and Engines No. 1 and No. 5; the rest of the department were sent back, it being beyond the limits of the city.

May 26, 1862, 10 A. M.—The alarm bell rang, not in consequence of a fire, but to call the volunteer militia together at the armories.

June 1, 1862.—There was a slight fire, caused by the burning of some rubbish and paints in the cellar of Pearson Noyes' second-hand furniture store on Market street. Loss, \$80.00. Insured for \$1500 in the Traders' and Mechanics' of this city and Massasoit of Springfield.

June 16, 1862.—Fire was discovered on the roof of the two-story wooden block, corner of Central and Charles streets. The building was owned by John Avery, Esq., of this city and Ebenezer Hobbs, Esq., of Waltham. Loss \$200. Insured for \$2500 in the Lowell Mutual Insurance Company.

June 26, 1862, 5 P. M.—Fire was discovered in the batting mill of Geo. Ripley & Co., near Thorndike street. The fire broke out in the picker room. Loss, \$267. Fully insured in the Hartford Insurance Co.

July 15, 1862, 7.30 P. M.—An alarm of fire was occasioned by the burning of a chimney on High street.

July 17, 1862, 8 P. M.—An alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a curtain and a few dry goods in the window of a variety store kept by Mrs. Eliza Clark, at No. 103 Merrimack street. Loss, \$15.58. Insured in the Lowell Mutual.

August 9, 1862.—False alarm, caused by the burning of brush in Dracut.

August 16, 1862, 6.30 P. M.—The fire department was called out by the ringing of the alarm bell for the war meeting.

August 30, 1862, 1 A. M.—An alarm of fire was caused by the slight burning of a dwelling-house on Lawrence street. Damage trifling.

September 6, 1862, 4 A. M.—Fire was discovered bursting from the barn at the Poor Farm in this city. The barn was totally destroyed, together with the horse stable, carriage-house, tool-house, wood-house, and partially burning the hospital. There were burned in the barn 2 yoke of oxen, 6 cows, 1 calf and cosset. Also, about 75 tons of hay, all the rye and oats raised this year, and nearly all of the farming tools. Loss, \$4,000. No insurance.

September 13, 1862, 10.30 P. M.—Fire was discovered in Appleton block in a room occupied as a store-room, in which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had his billiard tables stored. Fully insured. The fire was mostly confined to a closet, although it burned through the floor of Mr. John Quinn, merchant tailor. His stock was somewhat damaged by water. No insurance. The paper stock of C. B. Richmond was slightly damaged by water. Fully insured. Damage on the building, \$104.00, which was insured in the Lowell Mutual, Merrimack and Charlestown offices.

September 30, 1862, 12.30 A. M.—Fire was discovered in a two-story house on McIntire street, owned by E. A. Hill. The house was unoccupied. The house was insured in the Quiney Mutual for \$1200. Loss, \$500. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

October 18, 1862, 11.30 P. M.—Fire was discovered in an out-house connected with Primary school-house No. 23, Tilden street. Damage trifling.

November 19, 1862, 5 P. M.—An alarm of fire was caused by the smoking of the furnace in the vestry of St. Paul's church. No damage.

November 20, 1862, 12.30 A. M.—Fire was discovered in the basement of the woolen mill of John Cowley at Whipple's mills. The inside of the building and the contents were destroyed. From this the fire extended to the wheel-house adjoining, a wooden building, which was considerably damaged, but the wheel was only slightly burned. The loss to Mr. Cowley is about \$2,000; no insurance. The building was owned by Oliver M. Whipple, Esq., who is insured for \$600 in the Home Insurance Company of New York, which does not cover the loss; the loss is estimated to be about \$1,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

November 21, 1862, 8 P. M.—An alarm of fire was occasioned by the smoking of the furnace in the Unitarian church on Merrimack street. No damage.

December 12, 1862.—A partial alarm of fire, about ten o'clock in the evening, supposed to be occasioned by the burning of a chimney.

December 30, 1862.—A partial alarm of fire about eight o'clock in the evening, caused by the burning of a barn in Draeut.

January 6, 1863, 6 A. M.—Fire was discovered issuing from the long building in the rear of the main mill on the Suffolk Corporation, known as the boiler and coal house. The boilers and engines and a portion used as a boiler-house are not injured, except by water. In the upper story there was much cotton machinery stored, during the rebuilding of the mill on the Corporation, and the whole is nearly destroyed. The roof is nearly all burnt off, and some portions of the side wall fell, and other parts are so pressed out that the building will have to be torn down and re-built. This Company is connected with the Corporation Mutual Insurance Company, and their loss is probably wholly covered. The loss is about \$29,000.

January 24, 1863, 9 P. M.—Fire was discovered in the cottage house of Mr. H. B. Proctor, corner of Sixth and Llewellyn streets, Centralville. The house was burned down, although the L was saved in a damaged condition. Part of the furniture in the lower part of the house was saved, but the beds and bedding and chamber furniture were entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The house and furniture was insured for \$575 in the Lowell Mutual; loss about \$300 more than the insurance.

February 2, 1863.—A partial alarm of fire was caused by the accidental ringing of the alarm bell.

February 12, 1863, 12 M.—An alarm of fire was caused by the burning of some tar on Davidson street, Belvidere.

March 13, 1863.—Fire broke out in the picker-room of the Eagle mills at West Chelmsford, owned by several gentlemen of this city. There being no means at hand to extinguish the flames, word was sent to this city for an engine, and steamer Game Cock, No. 2, was sent up by railroad and rendered good service.

WELLS BINDERY, INC.

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